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DIOCESE OF HEREFORD.

VOL. I.

CANTERBURY AND YORK SERIES.—VOL. II.

THE SEAL OF BISHOP CANTILUPE.

Registrum Thome de Cantilupo,

EPISCOPI HEREFORDENSIS,

A.D. MCCLXXV–MCCLXXXII.

TRANSCRIBED BY THE

REV. R. G. GRIFFITHS, M.A.,

Vicar of Clifton-on-Teme,

WITH AN INTRODUCTION,

BY THE

REV. W. W. CAPES, M.A.,

Canon of Hereford.

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23/2/10

London:

ISSUED FOR THE CANTERBURY AND YORK SOCIETY

AT 124, CHANCERY LANE.

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PREFACE.

THE Register of Bishop Thomas de Cantilupe is issued by the Canterbury and York Society in conjunction with the local Herefordshire Cantilupe Society. It consists of the first seventy-two folios of a volume measuring eleven and a quarter by seven and three-quarters inches, which also contains the Registers of Bishops Swinfield and Orleton. The part belonging to Cantilupe's episcopate is in good condition, and most of the writing is fairly distinct, though the ink has faded in a few places. As a rule the parchment has been well preserved, the exception being that the right hand bottom corners of several folios have been eaten away, apparently by mice. The writing varies in style, some of it is very small and cramped ; on the whole the Latin of Cantilupe's scribes is more contracted than that which follows. A number of documents are stitched to the folios.

The work of transcription has been performed as a labour of love by the Rev. Robert George Griffiths, M.A., Vicar of Clifton-on-Teme, in the diocese of Hereford. In the accomplishment of the work he wishes to acknowledge with grateful thanks the assistance he has received from Prebendary Hingeston-Randolph, to whom he is indebted for his ability to decipher many obscure and difficult portions of the Register, and to whose mature

experience the accuracy of the text is due. Viscount Dillon, M.A., F.S.A., is thanked for kindly explaining some obscure terms in a passage dealing with mediæval armour, also several friends who have given help in determining such references as required full local knowledge. That the bulk of the work might not be increased, notes have been added very sparingly.

Mr. Griffiths has also prepared the index which is issued with the Register, while the introduction is contributed by the Rev. William Wolfe Capes, M.A., Canon of Hereford.

F. N. D.

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ERRATA.

Page xxv, line 8, *read* "bandied" *for* "banded".
„ xli, „ 23, „ "several" *for* "many".
„ xliii, „ 16
„ 49, „ 6 } *read* "Much" *for* "Great".
„ 256, „ 27
„ lxv, „ 8, *omit* "27 Sechtone".
„ „ „ 13, „ "16 Mayfield".
„ lxvii, „ 34, *read* "Ludlow" *for* "London".
„ 67, „ 19, „ "at" *for* "of".
„ 71, „ 29, „ "preceptum" *for* "perceptum".
„ 99, „ 2, „ "Wichford" *for* "Wichenford".
„ 116, „ 20, „ "1277" *for* "1276".
„ 120, „ 20, „ "Domini" *for* "Dominie".
„ 138, „ 9, „ "Reginald" *for* "William".
„ 141, „ 30, *insert* "1276" *after* "April 25".
„ 142, „ 18, „ "1278" „ "May 7".
„ 153, „ 4, *omit* "and his seneschal".
„ 210, „ 21 and 33, *transpose* "May 4" *and* "May 14".
„ 225, „ 29, *read* "G[odefrido]" *for* "G[alfrido]".
„ 229, „ 3, „ "January 3" *for* "December 28".
„ 239, „ 8, „ "March 7" *for* "February 17".
„ 250, „ 33, „ "Micheldean" *for* "Great Dean".

INTRODUCTION.

The name of Cantilupe appears in two of the varying forms of the Battle Roll of Hastings, and the early home of the follower of the Conqueror has been thought to be a village of that name in la Manche,[1] apparently on no other grounds than the existence of a Château there, which was of some importance centuries later; the owners of this, however, had a different coat of arms from those of the same name in England. It is hard to speak with any confidence upon the subject, for the families who dwelt in the wolf's haunts[2] must have grown apace and wandered widely, since in France alone there are nearly thirty places which are known now by the name in slightly different forms.[3] It seems more probable, however, that the starting point of Duke William's follower was a village near Evreux in Eure, which also bore the name, in or near the lordship of Breteuil, in a district with whose ruling families some of his descendants had intimate relations. Several fiefs in the neighbourhood belonged to Cantilupes who lived in England somewhat later, before the choice had to be made between estates on either side of the Channel. It was there, as will be seen, that the future Saint retired for many months to find peace in a region where his mother Milicent must have been known as Countess of Evreux and daughter of Hugh de Gournay,[4] names associated with broad lands that had passed away from the English branches.

On his father's side, the family, which had taken root at Aston-Cantelow in Warwickshire, had been conspicuous for several generations, evil councillors of King John and his

1—Mem. de la Soc. des Ant. Norm. II 286.

2—But the name cannot be derived from *campus lupi* (Strange, *Life of T. Cant.*, p. 30), nor from *cantus=canton* (Le Boeuf and Aug. le Prevost), for the analogy of chante-coq, chante-raine, chante-pie, chante-grive, chante-caille, and others points to *cantare* as the root (v. Joret, *Revue Critique*, 1884).

3—Of these Chantelou is most common. There are also Chantelowe, Chantaloube, Canteloup, Canteleu, Chanteleux.

4—There is a strange story, written in the name of Dame Juliana Tregoz, the sister of the Bishop, telling how the widowed Queen, Blanche of Castille, married a noble chevalier, Sir Hugh de Gournay, "one of the most valiant in the world," and that at his death St. Louis "with the greatest lords in Parliament," to do him honour, went down into the mud which came halfway up their legs, and taking the body from the litter, carried it through the city of Rouen, where it was buried. (Dodsworth MSS. 64, etc., ap. A. T. Bannister, *Hist. Ewias Harold*, p. 105.)

son Henry, as Matthew Paris puts it,[1] and strong supporters of the Crown against the Barons. William, the second baron, was grand seneschal of the kingdom, and one of the co-regents during the King's absence in Gascony in 1242 and the following year, when his great influence is evidenced in the many references to him—nearly two hundred—in the official despatches sent thence to England at that time.[2] In his own and in his father's days the family estates had been largely increased by royal favour and—like the *felix Austria*—by alliances in marriage. The second baron bought the wardship of five great estates, marrying his wards into his own family. His successor married Eva Braose, who brought him Abergavenny as her dower. The list of his son's possessions recorded at his death was a very long one, and included estates in twelve different counties.[3] The brothers of the second baron also married heiresses; John held Snitterfield in Warwickshire by right of his wife, Margaret Cumin; John acquired Gresley in Nottinghamshire by union with Eustachia, whose son succeeded also to Ilkeston in Derbyshire. Another branch was settled at Deighton in Yorkshire. The family name therefore survived in various localities in England, though these are not so numerous as in France.[4]

Whatever may be thought of them as politicians, they were exemplary churchmen according to the standard of the age; one William enriched Studeley Priory where he was afterwards interred; others founded Beauvale at Gresley, and endowed with their grants the convents of Bruton[5] and Montacute.[6]

Thomas de Cantilupe[7] was born about 1218, not in the

1—*Hist.* II, 533 (Rolls series). 2—Gascon Rolls.

3—*Inquis. post mortem*, 1st year Edw. I.

4—Besides Aston-Cantelow, the family name was attached to a Hempston (in Devonshire), and to a Chilton, near Yeovil, which was the domain of Sir R. Cantilupe in the 14th century (Drokensford Reg., p. 257, Somerset Record, Soc.). Cantlop, or Cantelope, in the hundred of Condover, was so-named before the Norman Conquest, and was afterwards in the possession of the Burnells. Another Cantelope, in Shropshire, belonged to Hugo de Wulonkelowe (Inquis. p. m. 101), and probably derived its name from a distinct source. The prebend of St. Paul's Cathedral, called Cantlers or Kentillers, from which Kentish Town is said to drive its name, has been thought to be connected with the family, but though a Roger de Cantilupe was Prebendary of St. Paul's in 1249 (Le Neve, III, 403) and another of the same surname was Dean later in the century, no evidence has been produced to warrant this assumption, yet later fancy has made Kentish Town the favourite residence of the Saint.

5—Cartulary of Bruton, p. 3 (Somerset Record Soc.).

6—Cart. of Montacute, p. 158.

7—By a curious mistake Dugdale (*Baronage*, I, 573) makes Thomas the Chancellor the uncle of Thomas of Hereford, and the brother of Walter, Bishop of Worcester. This has been repeated by Banks and in later books.

Castle of Hereford, as Antony Wood supposed,[1] but at his father's manor of Hamildene[2] in Buckinghamshire,[3] where a chapel was built in his memory by the Earl of Cornwall. He had four brothers; of these William, the third baron, was seneschal of Gascony, Hugh became archdeacon of Gloucester, and John and Nicholas were knights. Two of his sisters passed into noble families: Juliana marrying Robert de Tregoz, and Agnes becoming the wife of baron St. John. A third was betrothed, if not married to baron Robert Gregonet.

His mother died probably soon after his birth, for he was brought up by a noble matron of saintly character, and entrusted at the age of seven, with his brother Hugh, to the religious training of good teachers. While his father's time was taken up by affairs of state and attendance on the King, the boy was much left to the fostering care and guardianship of his uncle Walter, the high-minded Bishop of Worcester. We may estimate the nature of his influence upon his nephew's character, if we note the part which he took in the social history of his age as well as in the administration of his diocese. The heads of the family[4] had borne a sinister reputation in our annals as unscrupulous agents of the vilest and the most unstable of the preceding occupants of the throne, but Walter of Worcester (bishop 1236-1265) was a distinguished patriot as well as a sage and exemplary prelate. Staunch friend of Grosseteste, and resolute like him to control with a firm hand the spiritual interests of his diocese, he took a prominent part in the baronial movement against the misrule of the Court, and never faltered in his adherence to the popular cause. He said mass for Simon de Montfort on the battle field of Evesham,[5] having refused before to excommunicate him at the bidding of the Papal Legate. He was, says an annalist,[6] so high in moral virtues above the level of his contemporaries, that but for this one

1—Hist. I, 221 (ed. Gutch).

2—So reported several witnesses mentioned in the *Bolland. Acta Sanctorum*, Oct., p. 494; but Hambledon was in the possession of Gilbert de Clare during part of the reign of Henry III. It may have belonged to the dowry of Milicent which he restored to William de Cantilupe (Dugdale, *Baronage*, I, 731).

3—Not in Lincolnshire as Strange puts it (p. 35), a mistake for the Lincoln dioc. of the *Acta Sanct.*

4—Fulk and William the first baron.

5—*Ann. Mon.*, IV, 168.

6—Thomas Wykes. *Ann. Mon.*, IV, 180.

fault, he might with justice have been canonized as a saint, and he was taken away that he might not see the evil times that were to come. In ecclesiastical matters he was no hot-headed reformer, and deprecated even before the legate Otho the enforcement of the existing rule against pluralities, without regard to present interests, and to the examples given by himself, like other bishops, in their past careers.[1]

Of the nephew's early life scarcely anything is told us, except the boy's choice of a soldier's life as the career which he would like, and the uncle's prophecy that he would serve in the Church militant to the honour of God and of the martyred Thomas.[2] It is quite probable that he was at Oxford in 1237 as a student, as Wood affirms,[3] and he may have stayed some years there. It is certain that in 1242 a royal safe-conduct was granted to two sons of William de Cantilupe, "our beloved and loyal servant," to study at Paris or at Orleans,[4] and that the first of the two places was chosen for a long-continued residence by Thomas and Hugh.

The University of Paris, to which the young scholars went, had grown out of the Cathedral School, such as had existed from early days at Hereford, and in connexion with other Chapters of secular foundation. Two movements had been going on, and were almost completed, which were necessary for its development into the paramount centre of general study throughout Christendom. One consisted in its emancipation from the ecclesiastical trammels of the Bishop and the Scholasticus of the Cathedral, through which it became an independent corporation able to organise itself by Statute. The other was the gradual acceptance of the forms of Greek Philosophy, by which Aristotle was enthroned as "the Master of the Wise," and his influence was stamped, for the whole course of the Middle Ages, on the great scholastic systems. Early in the thirteenth century there was a panic at Paris, caused by pantheistic tenets conveyed through Arabian commentators; but confidence returned with more accurate translations of the Greek Philosopher due to the

1—Matthew Paris, *Hist.*, III, 418. 2— *Acta Sanct.*, p. 493.

3—Wood, *Hist.*, I, 221 (ed. Gutch), "In this year, if I am not mistaken, St. Thomas de Cantilupe came to the University to be initiated into Academic learning . . . our mother then was the common nursery of the chief nobility of England."

4—Gascon Rolls, I, 500.

fugitives from Constantinople; by the middle of the century the works lately forbidden became the authorized text-books in the lecture rooms of the Faculty of Arts. It was to study in this Faculty that the two brothers came to Paris; they were enrolled therefore under some Master who was a member in the one of the four Nations which was called the English, though it included all the students who were not drawn from any part of what now is France. Its name shews that many flocked thither from England, as do also the frequent references to Paris in the Registers of the English Bishops, when licences of non-residence were given to young incumbents and Archdeacons who desired to pass a few years at some seat of general study.

Four or five years must elapse till the Bachelors' degree was reached; before that each candidate must pass a kind of 'Responsions' by disputing (*respondere*) in Logic, and be able to produce evidence of attendance at the necessary Lectures. That done, he was qualified to 'determine,' that is, to maintain a thesis publicly in the Rue du Fouarre, and meet the arguments of rival students; this being apparently a common practice before it became a statutory obligation, thirty years or more after the Cantilupes were 'Artists.'[1] The subjects of the Lectures which they had to hear were of an austerely intellectual type, with little to appeal to the emotion or the fancy; the poets and orators of Rome were almost entirely excluded from the course; the Greek authors wholly so, for the language was known only to a solitary scholar here or there, more favoured or more enterprising than the rest. The range of study had indeed extended beyond the *Trivium* and the *Quadrivium*, which were taught, as elsewhere, in the Cathedral School at Hereford in the 12th century, when a Canon[2] invited the eminent scholar Giraldus Cambrensis to take up his abode there.

Floruit, et floret, et in hac specialiter urbe
Artis septenæ predominatur honos.
Hunc, ubi tot radiant artes, de jure teneris,
Cum sis artis honos, artis amare locum.

1—H. Rashdall, *Universities of Europe*, 1, 444
2—Simon de Fraxino, ap., *Anglia Sacra* II, 641.

But the Rhetoric of the *Trivium* then included more of the real literature of the Latin writers, and its influence is seen in the more graceful style of a John of Salisbury or Giraldus. The wider outlook of the next century was mainly in Philosophy, for the ban pronounced a while against much of Aristotle's works was removed when the Cantilupes were not long settled in their course of study; but for some time they were chiefly occupied with grammar and logic, with a sparing admixture of psychology. Only later in their terms could they attend the lectures in the ethics and the other treatises of the Greek Philosopher.

This one-sided training is reflected in the literary style. It cannot be said that the letters of Popes and Bishops included in this Register are models of graceful composition. The Lecturers for their part were careless of literary finish; their main object was to divide and sub-divide the theme, and to distinguish and define, that the whole might be mapped out with minute precision. They were hampered also by the scholars' natural desire to take it all down as from dictation, notwithstanding the directions which from time to time were ineffectually given. Books were few; scholars often were very poor, and anxious to make a library of note-books. But if the class had to squat upon the floor, like Arab children, as was said to be the good old custom,[1] they could not find it easy to write their notes at large.

There was one side of University life in which the Cantilupes were not likely to take part; they would not be found in the taverns of the suburbs, drinking 'good sweet wine,' and quarrelling with the vintner, like the students at the Bourg Saint-Marcel in 1229,[2] whose fray with the citizens and the police brought about a general secession to other seats of study, which ended after two years of dispersion in the enlargement of their academic privileges, and the discomfiture of their opponents. For the brothers came 'en grands seigneurs,' with a considerable following, under the charge of a Master of Arts, who was afterwards seneschal of Bishop Walter. Their life was exemplary and devout, as vouched for in later days by

1—H. Rashdall, *Univ.*, I, 438. 2—Matth. Paris, III, 166.

a member of the household,[1] with early masses and ample benefactions to the poor.

Canon Robert le Wyse of Gloucester, one of the witnesses who gave evidence after the Bishop's death, spoke of his 'inception' in Arts at Paris. If the term was used in its strict sense, it implied that two years after he 'determined' or became a Bachelor, he presented himself for examination, conducted a disputation in the 'Quodlibets,' and applied for the formal licence from the Chancellor by which he became qualified to begin (*incipere*) to teach in the Faculty of Arts. The whole course therefore would have lasted some six or seven years, ending with the inaugural disputation, and with the customary banquet to the Masters at his expense, which could not be dispensed with, and had to be followed by forty days of continuous disputation, and a residence of some years as lecturer, if this last was not formally excused.

Meantime some steps were taken in the ecclesiastical career. Benefices were bestowed upon him by his uncle as well as by other patrons. In Feb. 1244 a Papal dispensation allowed him to hold another benefice besides Wintringham which he already had, and this was followed by a further grant which enabled the two brothers, 'whose nobility, learning, and elegance of manners speak for them,' to enjoy more preferment.[2] By the practice of the age this would not carry with it any obligation of continued residence in England, or indeed of Holy Orders beyond the earlier stages, but the evidence of friends and admirers at a later date implies in his case a more than usual regard for the responsibilities incurred.

The First Council of Lyons in 1245 which he attended, like his brother, in the capacity of Papal Chaplain, must have supplied further materials to mature his judgment. Innocent IV, who summoned it, had been in humbler rank the partisan and seeming friend of Frederick II, but, by a change of attitude more complete that that of Becket, he now called the representatives of Christendom together to crush and to dethrone his rival. No large numbers answered to the call, for the Emperor's power was paramount over wide regions,

1—Hugo le Barber, *Acta Sanct.*, 496. 2—Papal *Regesta*, Sep. 1245.

and many were afraid or disinclined to stir against him. But under Papal encouragement jealousies and animosities found a ready voice; the partisans of Innocent clamoured down Thaddeus of Susa, the eloquent advocate of Frederick, and the Pope declared the Emperor deposed. Striking as was the scene when the prelates turned their torches downwards after the sentence of excommunication,[1] there were other proceedings which had more interest for the eyes and ears of the Englishmen who were present. A little company of delegates —with baron Cantilupe among them[2]—were there to read the summary of grievances which they were commissioned to lay before the Council. It was a long and bitter indictment of Papal exactions and misrule from which England had long suffered, but which had reached their climax lately in the conduct of the Papal agent Martin. Swarms of aliens intruded by *provisions* into the dignities and richest benefices of the Church; the neglect of charity and ministrations in the parishes burdened with such incumbents; the *non-obstante* clause which set aside all promises and pledges in favour of the applicant who could outbid competitors by interest or bribes; heavy contributions levied on churches and convents by compact between Pope and King; the endowments of pious founders diverted to objects wholly foreign to their wishes; the unexampled greediness and insolence of the Papal delegate —these were the grievances on which the Magnates and Commons of England were agreed, to the exposure of which Walter Cantilupe of Worcester must have listened with entire approval.[3] His nephews may have heard in earlier years Grosseteste and their uncle in their friendly intercourse deplore the prevalent abuses, but such impressions were likely to be weakened by years of study spent in Paris; now they would be revived and deepened by the weighty words which Innocent listened to in silence, postponing an answer which was never given. There was further talk of immunities to be granted to Crusaders, but the Crusade which the Head of the Church had most at heart was one against the crowned heretic at home, and on this were spent the energy and treasure called for repeatedly in the interest of the Holy Land.

1—Matth. Paris, IV, 456. 2—Matth. Paris, IV, 420. 3—Matth. Paris, IV, 527.

Whatever the English Chaplain may have felt on the matters brought before the Council; however they may have influenced his later judgment, little can have found utterance from him at the time, for marks of Papal favour followed shortly in several Bulls which sanctioned the possession of the benefices which he held together, in contravention of the requirements of the Canons.[1] He was allowed moreover by dispensation to pursue the study of the Civil Law, which had been prohibited at Paris in 1219 by Honorius III, as endangering the paramount importance of Theology in that great University. While banished from that centre, and also formally withheld in 1254 from clerical dignitaries and regulars, except by special favour, by letter of Innocent IV, it did not, however, lose its popularity elsewhere. Matthew Paris, a few years later, refers to the young scholars of the day, forsaking the liberal Arts and the study of Philosophy, and hurrying in crowds to the Lecture-Halls of the civilians, as the avenue to posts of dignity and profit.[2] Friar Bacon spoke with bitterness of the rewards by which the study was encouraged. "In the Church of God a civilian, though acquainted with Civil Law alone, and ignorant of Canon law, is more praised and promoted to ecclesiastical dignities than a Master in Theology. . . . Would to God I could see these quibbles and frauds of the jurists banished from the Church, and causes decided as they were forty years back, without all this rattle of legislation. . . . Then the study of Theology, of Canon Law, of Philosophy, would be exalted and perfected; then the princes and prelates would give benefices and riches to Professors in this high Faculty. . . . But civilians, and lawyers handling the Canon law like civilians now-a-days receive all the good things of the Church. . . . Thus the whole study of Philosophy goes to ruin, and with it the whole regimen of the Church; peace is driven from the earth, justice denied, and evils of all kinds ensue."[3]

The study however, which was forbidden at Paris, was freely allowed to nearly all at Orleans, which had ranked before chiefly as a School of Letters, but now became the main resort of all who did not care to travel so far as to

1—*Acta Sanct.*, 495. 2—Matth. Paris, VI, 293.
3—Rog. Bacon, *Opus Tertium*, p. 84, Rolls.

Bologna or to Padua. Not indeed that it had independent corporate rights, though Matthew Paris speaks of it as a *scholarium universitas*;[1] it was subject in some respects to the authority of the Bishop and the Scholasticus of the Cathedral, till Clement V in 1306 removed the ecclesiastical restrictions, and conferred on it the constitutional right to organise itself by Statutes of its own, and elect its ten Proctors of the Student Nations.[2] Thither therefore went Cantilupe,[3] and made such progress in his legal studies that he was able at times to take the place of the Professor Guido, whose lectures he had attended; after his death it was reported by a Canon of Hereford that, on one of those occasions of which notice had been given, a member of the Class dreamed the night before that the Lecturer was seated in the Professor's chair with a mitre on his head.[4]

After acquiring the knowledge of Civil Law[5] at Orleans, which must have been a matter of some years, he returned to Paris, where his brother had remained in the Faculty of Theology meantime; he then began the study of Canon Law, as embodied in the *Decretum* of Gratian, who a century before had drawn up his great text-book of authorities on the questions with which the ecclesiastical courts could be concerned, putting therein the decrees of the Popes on the same level as the Canons of the General Councils. The development of the Roman law had served as a model for this code, and the studies at Orleans were therefore a fitting groundwork and preparation for those which were to follow. The two brothers did not now live together, but each had a separate household on an ample scale, with devotional exercises and abundant charities as before.

In the Lecture-Halls of the Professors of Canon law Thomas was sure to meet some of his fellow-countrymen of equal rank and means, for the Faculty specially attracted the young Archdeacons and other dignitaries, as well as the holders of rich benefices who had licences of non-residence from their

1—Matth. Paris, V. 250. 2—H. Rashdall, *Univ.*, II, 1. 142.

3—So John de Swinfield, Archdeacon of Salop, went to Orleans to study, and Peter de Cors had leave of absence to go there for the same purpose. Swinf., *Reg.*, 68a and 68b.

4—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 495.

5—Strange thinks it well to apologise for the Saint's legal studies. "Though a hard and knotty knowledge, yet he hoped to draw some honey out of the flints for his improvement" (p. 64).

Bishops, while they qualified themselves by study for the duties of the offices to which they were promoted. In the pages of the Register examples may be found;[1] and with their position thus assured there can be little doubt that the young ecclesiastics did not for the most part work too hard. The course was in a later age a long one, lasting six years before the degree of Bachelor could be taken, though it might be shortened if Civil Law had been already studied. For a licence three or four years more were needed; and this could not be dispensed with for a future lecturer in the subject. It was probably during this period of probation, and among these opportunities of intercourse with titled Englishmen, that we may place the complimentary visit of the French King to his lodgings of which Robert of Gloucester had heard some vague account.[2] The austere self-discipline of Louis IX may well have stirred the admiration of the student; it would certainly have been a congenial example at a later date.

During this period of his residence at Paris he could hardly fail to be deeply interested in the long dispute between the Dominican Friars and the University authorities, though it concerned especially the Theological faculty of which he was not yet a member. The Friars Preachers, intended by their founder to be champions of the Faith, had soon settled themselves, as a matter of course, in the great centre of general study at Paris. Received there with a ready welcome, and encouraged by Papal favour, they held aloof from all concerted action with the other Masters, and refused to submit to the authority of the Theological faculty whose privileges they enjoyed. The University, which excluded them from fellowship in consequence, was required to re-admit them by a Papal Bull, the *Quasi lignum*, and though it formally dissolved its corporate organization in order to escape control, the pressure was too strong, and the Mendicants finally prevailed.[3] The pertinacious self-assertion of the Order caused much heart-burning at Oxford and at Hereford, but these troubles were in later days; some indication of them may be found even in this Register,[4] and there are many more among the Chapter deeds.[5]

1—See pp. 8, 29, 45, etc.

2—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 496.

3—H. Rashdall, *Univ.*, I, 373.

4—See p. 232.

5—A compotus roll of 1273 mentions a sum of £16 13s. 4d. spent on a suit with the Friars Preachers at Rome.

What Cantilupe had learned at Paris and at Orleans he came, we are told, to teach at Oxford. It was a common practice in his age for men who loved a life of letters to pass from one University to another, and 'gladly learn and gladly teach' in various seats of learning. His contemporary Peckham, for example, went in early youth to Paris, was reader in Divinity at Oxford, returned to Paris, and was lecturer afterwards at Rome. Young students, attracted by a European reputation, sought their Professors wherever they could find them. So the earnest-minded crowded round the sages of old Greece; travelled from place to place to make themselves disciples of some famous teacher; and hung upon his lips to get more light, if might be, on the eternal problems of men's destiny and duty.

There are apparently no data as to the exact time at which Cantilupe transferred his residence to Oxford, but he must have been there some years before the highest office in the University was conferred upon him, one not likely to be given to a stranger little known. There was some excitement in men's minds there, which might remind him of what he had been familiar with at Paris. The University resented the renewed attempts of the Diocesan, the Bishop of Lincoln, to exercise authority from which it claimed to have been set free, and in 1256 a deputation of nine "Artists"—as Wood calls them—laid their grievances before the King. Matthew Paris, who had frequent access to the royal presence, warned him, as he tells us, to be careful of the critical condition of the Church,—"The University of Paris, foster-mother of so many holy prelates, is in no slight perturbation; if Oxford, the second school of the Church, or rather its mainstay, be at the same time disturbed in the same way, there is danger of total ruin to it." "Heaven forbid that," said Henry, "most of all in my days."[1] A compromise was accordingly arranged, with terms of peace. There was greater trouble still in 1258. Feuds of long standing between rival factions issued in a general fray between the Northerners, aided by the Welsh, and the Southerners, and in this a brother of the Welsh Prince was killed, and many were seriously wounded. In their fear of the King's displeasure they proposed to give large peace-

1—Matth. Paris, V, 618.

offerings to the members of the royal family. Henry replied that he valued the life of any of his subjects too highly for any price that could be paid. But the disturbances of the realm, and the warlike movements that ensued, diverted attention from Academic questions, though in the Lent following there was renewed offence, in the rescue of a criminal who with aid of scholars broke out of prison, and sought sanctuary, and abjured the kingdom. The affray at Oxford was a prelude to more serious strife, as is implied in the old rhyme[1]

Chronica si penses, cum pugnant Oxonienses,
Post paucos menses volat ira per Angliginenses.

A deed of conveyance of ground belonging to the Abbey of Oseney to the *Fratres de Penitentia* was attested in 1262 by Thomas de Cantilupe as Chancellor, but we are not told how long before or afterwards he held the office. The election to the post, which was tenable for two years, was made by certain regent Masters nominated by the Proctors, with confirmation by the Bishop of Lincoln, and it carried with it large and varied powers. The legal training of many years must have served him in good stead, for the Chancellor was *ex officio* a Justice of the peace, and before his court, or that of his delegates, all suits were brought in which members of the University were concerned; his powers in regard to these included imprisonment, excommunication, and banishment. Litigation was very frequent, and the number of advocates extremely large; *effrenata multitudo advocatorum* is the language of an ordinance of 1300.[2] The familiarity of Cantilupe with such procedure may in part account for the frequent occurrence of legal matter in his Register. The Chancellor had also a large administrative and financial competence which brought him into close relations with the townsfolk, not always to their satisfaction in regard to markets and assize. But of such grievances we find no mention. The classes concerned have left no materials for history; the admirers and the members of his household,[3] who reported at a later date, spoke only eulogies of the firmness of his administrative action, of the strict discipline with which he disarmed unruly students, and maintained impartial justice without regard to personal affronts. Of

1—Wood, *Hist.*, I, 258 (Gutch). 2—*Munimenta Acad.*, I. 77 (Rolls).
3—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 497.

the next year however (1263), when he was possibly in office still, so favourable an account could not be given. Peace was disturbed by threatening movements of the armed forces of the King and of the barons; the sympathies of the students were mostly with the latter—and with this perhaps the influence of Cantilupe may have been connected,—so the civil authorities thought it prudent to close their gates when Prince Edward was marching by, early in February, in fear of possible collision. Hot-headed youngsters, impatient of restraint, presently broke down a gate and forced their way outside, causing a riot for which the ring-leaders were arrested. The Chancellor applied in vain for their release; the townsmen, provoked by taunts or elated by success, renewed the strife; but the gownsmen gathering in force swept all before them, pillaged the shops of leading citizens, and broke open the casks of the Mayor who was a vintner.[1] A contemporary, who put English history into rhyming verse, was present at the scene, which he described in some detail, and as he was probably a Canon of Hereford,[2] and prominent in giving evidence of the saintly life of Cantilupe, a few of his lines may here be quoted as a specimen of the English people's language at that date.[3]

"And wounded ther was manion, ac the borgeis athe laste,
Hii begonne to fle vaste; hom thoghte longe er;
So that the clerkes adde the stretes sone iler;
The bowiare ssoppe hii breke, and the bowes nome echon;
Suththe the portereues house; hii sette afure anon
In the south half of the toune, and suththe the spicerie
Hii breke fram ende to other, and dude al to robberie;
Vor the mer was vinitor, hii breke the viniterie,
And alle othere in the town, and that was lute maistrie."

The mature scholar was soon called away to other work upon a different scene. King Henry had borne with impatience from the first the galling restrictions imposed upon his power by the Provisions of Oxford; a Pope had no scruple in declaring

1—Wood, *Hist.*, I, 264.

2—The Robert of Gloucester of the metrical history may be probably identified with the Canon of the same name, also styled le Wyse, who is often mentioned in this Register, and who gave evidence at the Commission of inquiry in 1307. The writer was at Oxford with Cantilupe, and shews intimate acquaintance with scenes at Hereford connected with Bishop Peter; the Canon also had familiar knowledge of the career at Oxford, where he seems to have been at the same time. The belief that the versifier was a monk rests on no evidence whatever.

3—Robert of Glouc., II, 743 (Rolls).

that his promise to observe them was not binding on his conscience. In face of his growing strength the barons were wavering and divided, and with the King's consent agreed to refer the constitutional question to the arbitration of Louis IX of France, in order to avert "the havoc and irreparable losses with which the whole land was threatened."[1] Cantilupe was chosen as one of the six advocates, who were to plead the barons' cause before the King of France.

At the conference of Amiens, where King Louis sat in state, Henry and his Queen were present, with notable supporters like Bishop Peter of Hereford, who after rough handling in his own Cathedral, and imprisonment at Eardisley, had fled to France for safety. Simon de Montfort had broken his thigh-bone on the way, and the Magnates of his party failed to appear, while for several days the representatives on both sides were busy with their pleadings. With what address or cogency they spoke we are not told, but their words mattered little; they served as prelude only to a foregone conclusion. The French monarch had too strong a sense of the divine rights of Kings, and of the weight of a Papal sentence, to hesitate in giving his award, which annulled the Provisions of Oxford, while re-affirming the authority of the "charters and laudable customs" of the kingdom (Jan. 24, 1264).[2] But those very charters seemed enough to vindicate the people's rights, which the Ordinances of Oxford did but confirm. The fence of words was soon followed by the clash of arms, and the barons triumphed on the battlefield of Lewes. While they governed in the King's name, the offices of State passed, as a matter of course, into the hands of men whom they could trust. From being Chancellor of Oxford Cantilupe rose to be Chancellor of the King, and received the Great Seal on Feb. 25, 1265.[3] He bore a name associated in the King's memory with many acts of loyal service, and for the sake of father and grandfather he willingly *(gratanter)* accepted, as he said, the choice which others made. "He folded the Patent

1—Rymer, *Fœdera*, July 20, 1261.

2—The monastic chroniclers indeed of Worcester, Tewkesbury, and Dunstable, who were all strongly on the baron's side, believed that Louis was influenced by the two Queens against his better judgment; thus one says *Rex Franciæ, ut dieebatur, ob favorem dictas provisiones quassavit omnino (Ann. Mon.*, IV, 448). Another, *fraude mulieris serpentina deceptus et seductus, ibid.*, I, 177.

3—Madox, *Exchequer*, I, 70 (ed. 1769).

with his own hands, and had it sealed in his own presence," as the Scribe noted in the Patent Roll.[1] A grant of five hundred marks a year was made, to include the support of the Clerks of the Royal Chancery. The Roll of the household expenses of the Countess of Leicester contains an incidental notice at this time that illustrates the ruling influence which determined his appointment. On March 1st there is an entry of a complimentary gift of wine sent to the Chancellor at Salisbury, and a special messenger was despatched with letters to him in July.[2] The Earl of Leicester had attended at the funeral of William de Cantilupe at Studeley in 1251, and there seem to have been close relations between the families concerned.

There are few signs of the official activity of the new Chancellor; early in May he delivered the Great Seal to the Keeper of the Wardrobe to be kept till his return, we know not whence; a little later, when the royalists were already in the field, the King gave instructions—dictated of course by those in power—that Thomas de Cantilupe, if he should be still in London, should take action with others named to regulate the affairs of the Jewry, "without giving heed to Prince Edward or his officials."[3] Little further is recorded beyond the testimony of his admirers that he would accept no gifts from importunate suitors, and was ready to resign his office rather than set his seal to deeds unworthy of the King.[4] But as Henry was in fact a prisoner, and his control purely nominal, the risk could not have been great.

The battle of Evesham closed the period of civil strife, and on Aug. 18th the Great Seal passed into other hands by the King's unfettered choice. The ex-Chancellor received the King's pardon soon afterwards,[5] but went back to his books again, and probably without regret. Though Archdeacon of Stafford, and largely beneficed, the ripe scholar seemed to need yet more to qualify him for his ecclesiastical career. He returned therefore to Paris, at the age of forty-seven, to add the study of Theology to the courses in the three Faculties through which he had already passed. It was at this time

1—49 H. III, m. 18, March 29.
2—Botfield, *Rotulus Hospitii Com. Leic.*, p. 6.
3—Madox, *Exchequer*, *p.* 234. 4—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 497.
5—Patent Roll, 50 H. III, *Pardonatio Thome de Cantilupo quondam Cancellarii Regis.*

that he came into close relations with two future Archbishops of Canterbury, both of them eminent in the Lecture-Halls of Paris, from whom he received afterwards in England treatment of a very different kind, Robert Kilwardby, a Dominican, who was also his Confessor, and John Peckham, a Fransciscan Friar.

The course in Theology was commonly a long one. For four years expositions on the books of Scripture were attended, and for two more years lectures on the Sentences of Peter Lombard; after this an examination might be passed, and the licence for a degree having been obtained, the Bachelor could publicly expound some book of Scripture. Survivors of the Bishop testified that they had heard him deliver lectures of a cursory kind—that is, at some time when the regular lectures were not given, or in some less formal manner,—both on the Apocalypse and on the Canonical Epistles.[1] How much time this occupied is not definitely known, but it is recorded in an Episcopal Register that in 1268 a further dispensation for three years was granted him that he might study Theology while absent from his clerical duties in the diocese of Worcester, and an attorney was appointed to do suit in the Bishop's court for lands in Norton under Bredon.[2]

After some years he returned to Oxford and became a regent Master in the Faculty in which he had been studying at Paris *(rexit in Theologia).* At the ceremony of conferring the degree Kilwardby, now Archbishop, delivered from his own personal knowledge a set eulogy, such as was customary after the *Vesperiæ,* or the formal disputation on the eve of the inception, declaring him to be pure and blameless, "unspotted from the world."[3]

For a year and four months he remained there to lecture, and during that period he was elected to the Chancellorship again, the duties of which office he relinquished in the year 1274, when another interest called him away from England.

A second time, after the lapse of nearly thirty years he was present as Papal Chaplain at a General Council held, as before, at Lyons, but under far happier conditions than

1—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 498. 2—Godfrey Giffard, *Reg*, fol. 7a. 3—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 542.

the First. The Chair of St. Peter was now filled by the noble-minded Gregory X., whose schemes of ambition centred in the rescue of the Holy Land, which was to follow on the union of a divided Christendom. Bishops and dignified ecclesiastics flocked in crowds from every quarter to take part in the reconciliation of the Greek and Roman Churches, and in the furtherance of ecclesiastical reforms. Among them came the mature scholar with personal experience enough of civil strife and a disorganized Church at home to welcome gladly the ideals of peace and union, with beneficent safeguards and corrections, which were laid before the Council. He may have met a great Archbishop who was also there, Eudes Rigaud of Rouen, who was well-known to have been indefatigable for years in the visitation of his diocese, as described in his journal in minute detail.[1] The memory of his resolute example was perhaps not lost on Cantilupe, who must have heard in early days of the artifices by which the monks of Tewkesbury evaded his uncle's questions when he came on his unwelcome visitations. At the Council beneficent reforms were in the air; but soon the guiding spirit of the movement passed away, and with him the bright visions of the Kingdom of God, and the hopes of enduring progress. But the frequent references to the Council in the pages of this volume shew that some practical steps were taken without delay to grapple with the abuses of Church Order, and that Cantilupe in the administration of his diocese was entirely loyal to the regulations framed at Lyons. The efficiency of the parochial system had been fatally enfeebled. Churches were given *in commendam;* their custody was entrusted to laymen, who might have no intention to proceed immediately, or even at all, to Holy Orders; patrons presented their children to rich benefices while they were still boys at school; foreigners, by provision from the Pope, claimed the enjoyment of the tithes of parishes in which they never lived. It was some check on these abuses when the Council decreed that no unqualified person should be admitted to the custody of any church for more than six months at a time; that those presented to a benefice who were in minor Orders should be bound to proceed in due course to the priesthood; and that residence should be enforced except after

1—*Registrum Visitationum Arch. Rothom.*, Th. Bonnin, 1852.

formal dispensation of the Ordinary. The mention of the Council in the entries of the Register[1] means commonly that these decrees would be enforced, and the numerous cases of acolytes and sub-deacons presented by the patrons—and those religious houses often—illustrate the laxity of recent usage. The regulations could not indeed be stringently enforced. Patrons were too powerful, public opinion was too weak, to make it possible to ignore claims confidently made.

Moved probably by the strong language lately heard at Lyons, Cantilupe returned no more to any scene of Academic study, but gave more time and thought to the benefices which he held. These, we know, were many, though we have no certain data to enable us to make out an exhaustive list, or ascertain how long they were in his charge, for some of the Episcopal Registers do not exist and entries of the institutions are in most cases missing. He was Archdeacon of Stafford and Canon of Lichfield, Precentor of York,[2] Prebendary of St. Paul's, London,[3] and also of Hereford; in addition to these offices he was incumbent of a number of parochial churches. Wintringham in the diocese of York he had held for thirty years;[4] Deighton, where the Yorkshire Cantilupes were settled afterwards, was given him by Dame Agatha Trussebut in 1247;[5] Hampton Episcopi in the diocese of Worcester was a gift almost certainly of his uncle Walter, like the churches of Rippel and Kempsey, which were also manors of the See; Dodderhill he may have owed to that Bishop's influence with the patrons, the Prior and Convent of Worcester. Another, Snitterfield in the same diocese, near Stratford-on-Avon, came to him probably from his uncle John, who possessed the manor by right of his wife, Margaret Cumin. Aston-Cantelow in the same county and diocese must have been in his father's gift, to whom the manor was confirmed by Henry III. Sherborne Decani,[6] (now Sherborne St. John's) in Hampshire, which he

1—See p. 36, etc.

2—To this Church he presented a cope, which was shown as his gift long afterwards; see York Minster Fabric Rolls, p. 229 (Surtees Soc.).

3—This has been supposed to be Cantlers prebend, but as to this no evidence exists; it appears to have been given not long before 1264. Papal *Regesta*, I, 417.

4—Papal *Regesta*, Feb., 1244. It was described as in Lincoln dioc.

5—Abp. Gray, *Reg.*, p. 99 (Surtees Soc.).

6—So called in the Sherborne charters (now at Queen's College, Oxford). One of these documents mentions the sale of some land of the Priory to him *(crofta que vocatur Shepmanspick)*. It was pleaded in later days that the Priory itself was under the protection of St. Thomas of Hereford (Act. 14 Edw. IV., 33).

visited several times during the period of his episcopate, was in the patronage of the St. John family, afterwards lords of Basing, into one branch of which his sister Agnes married. To this must be added the benefice of Bradwell,[1] in the diocese of London, which perhaps was given in pursuance of an indult granted by the Pope in 1245, and addressed to the Bishop of London.[2] He had doubtless canonical dispensations to hold all these together, and the public opinion of the age condoned the practice, excepting when the endowments were enjoyed by aliens abroad. Our informants, who were personal friends or members of his household, were careful to assure us that he was most exemplary in his regard for the responsibilities of the various charges which he held. He travelled frequently, they said, from one parish to another, and this implies perhaps long intervals between his terms of residence at Paris or at Oxford; he would have vicars who could preach well and do their duty; he shewed open-handed hospitality, and dispensed liberal alms-giving to the poor with thoughtful and delicate discrimination. The buildings on the glebes were substantially maintained, and the rights of the church upheld, even at the cost of occasional litigation.[3] He had ample means indeed for this, for his revenue from these appointments was estimated at a thousand marks, and he spent little on himself for his personal comfort.

Little is told us in detail of what he did besides during this short period of his pastoral activity. At Court he had been soon pardoned for allowing himself to be forced as Chancellor upon the King. He was made a member of the Council by the succeeding Monarch; in Feb., 1274, the Sheriff of Oxford was instructed to hand over to his keeping certain brawlers there who had been arrested for grave offences;[4] and he was named in company with Ralph de Hengham and others as a judge.[5] Meanwhile family affairs claimed some of his attention. He had lost in 1265 his uncle Walter, for whom he acted as executor.[6] His nephew George

1—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 542. 2—Papal *Regesta*, I, 223,

3—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 500. There is a memorandum of agreement to settle a dispute as to the tithes of salt between T. de C., Rector of St. Austin's, Doderhulle, and sundry parishioners (D. and C., Worcester, Doc. No. 285).

4—Close Rolls, Feb. 8, 1274. 4—Close Rolls, May, 1275. 6—See p. 134.

died in 1273, shortly after he came of age, and left no issue. The estates passed to his two sisters, of whom Milicent by a second marriage became the wife of Eudo la Zouche, ancestor of the Lords Zouche of Haringworth, who is named several times in our Register as patron of some family livings.[1] The other sister married Henry, Lord Hastings, ancestor of the Earls of Pembroke. Another uncle, Nicholas, had also died, leaving a son and heir who was brought into the King's Court on May 15, 1275, and delivered to the King by his uncle Thomas, as his marriage was at the disposal of the Crown. But he received him back again to be kept during the King's pleasure.[2]

Of the preferments which he now held the prebend at Hereford seems to have been the last acquired. We are told that in 1273 John le Breton, who was then Bishop, asked him as a favour to accept it at his hands, and further expressed the hope that he might be his successor.[3] The opportunity soon came for he died on May 12, 1275. On the 23rd William de Conflens,[4] Archdeacon of Hereford, and Luke de Bree (or Bray), Canon, brought the official tidings of his death, and licence was given to the Dean and Chapter to proceed to an election.[5] Cantilupe preached before the Chapter on the eve of the day fixed for that event. There was no agreement at the first; the choice was therefore left in the hands of a Committee specially appointed for the purpose *(compromissarii)*; these with one accord declared that they would have Thomas for their head. It is reported that there were several Canons who had the same Christian name, and that the question was asked eagerly, 'which Thomas'?[6] The compotus rolls of the Cathedral shew that there were two others of the Chapter who bore the same Christian name, but they do not appear afterwards as men of mark.[7] We are told indeed that

1—See p. 28. 2—Close Rolls, May 15, 1275. 3—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 500.

4—The entry in the Patent Roll calls him Walter de Confleys, but the Archdeacon's Christian name was William, and documents in the Archives at Hereford and Evreux made it clear that the usual form of the surname was Conflens. A Margaret de Conflens received a legacy by the will of John de Aquablanca.

5—Patent Rolls, May 23, 1275. 6—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 500.

7—Thomas Bruton and T. de St. Omer. The latter, however, became the Official of Archbishop Peckham, and taking his side against Cantilupe, was angry with a poor distraught woman who said that she had been cured at his tomb. insisting that it was due to the merits of Bishop Robert de Betune, for whom offerings were still made at Hereford—twelve shillings and fourpence in 1301 (Compotus Roll);—See *Acta Sanct.*, p. 622.

the name was then uncommon, perhaps suggested by that of Becket,[1] unlikely as it seems.

The Chapter appears to have been left unusually free to act, and their choice was accepted by both King and Pope. The Consecration took place on September 8th, but only the Bishops of London and Rochester were present with the Primate at the ceremony. The Registers of Bronescombe of Exeter and Godfrey Giffard of Worcester contain their letters of apology sent to Archbishop Kilwardby, but he did not conceal his annoyance[2] at the scant courtesy shewn by the prelates in the neighbouring Sees[3] to one whom he had himself delighted to honour at Oxford, and of whom he speaks in warm terms soon afterwards in his letter to Prince Llewelyn.[4]

Meanwhile the Bishop of Worcester had written to him in June to promise that, if he were allowed to collate to all the benefices which Cantilupe held of the Bishop's patronage, the same should be restored to him in case he should not be confirmed and consecrated.[5]

The Dean and Chapter held in trust for the See certain pontificals which were to be handed down from one to another of its Bishops.[6] These indeed were few at the time, for much had been plundered in the turbulent days when Peter de Aquablanca suffered. Those which remained are specified,[7] but Cantilupe added to their number,[8] as did also his successor.[9]

A like system prevailed with regard to the emblements and live and other stock on the Episcopal manors, according to an arrangement made by Bishop Ralph of Maidstone of which details are given us;[10] and this also was observed and enlarged by some of his successors.[11]

One of the first acts of the 'Elect of Hereford,' as he is styled, was to write to the Chapter to deplore the scandals caused by the two rival claimants to the office of Dean, who

1—Eyton, *Shropshire*, VII, 31. 2—Gervase, *Cont.*, II, 286.

3—The Welsh bishops neither came nor cared to excuse their absence.

4—See p. 10. 5—Giffard, *Reg.*, June 17, 1275.

6—A mitre bought for Archbishop Peckham cost £173 4s. 1d., which was at least £2000 of present value. Peckh. *Reg.*, III, 957.

7—See p. 5. 8—Swinf. *Reg.*, f. 3a.

9—Orleton, *Reg.*, f. 12a. 10—See p. 38.

11—Compare with this the live stock bequeathed by Peter des Roches in 1238 to the See of Winchester. (Sandall, *Reg.*, p. 631. Hants Record Soc.)

disturbed the peace of the Cathedral and the City by the feuds between their partisans, and the excommunications which were scattered freely in their names;[1] while the corrective jurisdiction over the whole Deanery was, to his grief, entirely in abeyance.[2] The animosities in question began at a much earlier date, and to understand them fully we must go back to the times of Peter de Aquablanca, who ruled the diocese from 1240 to 1268. A Savoyard favourite of Henry III, he was long his trusted minister in affairs of state, employed in many confidential errands, and among others in the unscrupulous artifice, as it was regarded, by which the clergy and religious houses were pledged unwittingly to pay large sums to Pope and King; this caused the good hater, Matthew Paris, to say of him that his memory exhaled a sulphurous stench.[3] Not content with the widespread odium thus provoked, he engaged in a long quarrel with his Chapter, binding them with Papal sanctions to six months' residence on their prebends,[4] though himself for long periods absent from his diocese, and further disputing their rights of property and customary claims.[5] Meanwhile a swarm of kinsmen and fellow-countrymen had followed him to Hereford, and with his help were quartered in the dignities and benefices of the See. Here as elsewhere the rapid rise of the intruders was resented, for it must be owned that Englishmen at this time was fiercely intolerant of the foreigners amongst them. For their dislike of the Poitevin and Savoyard favourites of the King there was indeed good reason, as also of Italians who drew large sums by Papal provision from their churches; but we may judge of their narrowed sympathies when we find Spaniards spoken of as "hideous in their persons, contemptible in their dress, and detestable in their manners."[6]

At Hereford the presence of this intruded element caused much heart-burning, and at times unseemly strife even within

1—See p. 2.

2—As a territorial expression, the Deanery included eighteen parishes, with chapelries annexed, which were exempted from the direct jurisdiction of the Bishop. The Clergy presented by the patrons were instituted by the Dean; the churches were visited by him; the matrimonial and testamentary business passed through the hands of his officials; and he had also powers of coercive discipline in faith and morals which brought him into relation with all classes of the people. It was the suspension of these which Cantilupe so much regretted. Even as late as the eighteenth century apparitors went to and fro; offenders were summoned; and penitents in doleful guise were forced to confess their sins in Church before the congregation.

3—*Hist.* v. 510.

4—Papal *Regesta*, I, 229.

5—Document in the Archives of the D. & C.

6—Matthew Paris, V. 450.

the walls of the Cathedral. Peter de Langon, a Savoyard prebendary, was dragged out of his stall by Roger de Bosbury;[1] a financial agent of the Bishop, Bernard, Prior of Champagne, was murdered while he was hearing Mass near the altar in the chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, close to the Bishop's palace, and a chronicler at Tewkesbury writes of the black deed without a trace of pity, almost indeed with a vindictive triumph.[2] Finally the Bishop himself, when the troubles of the civil war were at their height, was besieged in the Cathedral and roughly handled by Thomas Turbeville, who "harlede him out of church," as Robert of Gloucester puts it.[3] He was carried thence into imprisonment in Eardisley Castle by Roger de Clifford, together with his countrymen whom he had made canons.[4]

Giles de Avenbury had headed probably the movement of resistance which culminated in embittered strife till Papal arbitrators arranged terms of peace. He signed a deed of compromise about Baysham Church in 1252 as Dean,[5] but a Papal letter speaks of his intention to resign in 1253, and an indult was granted to him to hold another benefice besides those which he had already.[6] In 1261 he was no longer Dean;[7] and in 1263 he held the Treasurership and four benefices, the total value of which barely reached forty marks on account of the frequent wars on the Welsh border.[8] Instead of voluntary resignation as proposed, Giles seems to have been forcibly deprived of his office,[9] but on what grounds does not appear. In the Obit notice of him on Oct. 20 it is said that he bore great labour and heavy charges in maintaining the rights and possessions of his church.[10] In any case he appealed sooner or later to the Ecclesiastical Courts, and in 1270 obtained from the Official of Canterbury a sentence in his favour. John de

1—Swinfield. *Reg.* 70a.

2—*Quidam Francigena, non religiosus sed irreligiosus, procurator Domini Episcopi Herefordensis, meritis suis exigentibus, morte miserabili, se in capella sua missam audiente, a quibusdam percutitur.*

3—II. 741.

4—*Flores Hist.* II. 480. *Ann Monast.*, I, 148, but Clifford had to pay dearly for the outrage, being fined 300 marks by Gregory X. (deed in Archives), and humiliated by the Bishop (*Acta Sanct.*, p. 509).

5—Charter in the Archives D. & C. Baysham stood for the parish of Sellack.

6—Papal *Regesta*, I. 293. 7—Charter in the Archives. 8—Papal *Regesta*, I. 392.

9—*De Decanatu suo spoliatus.* Gervase, II, 252 (Rolls).

10—Rawlinson, *Hereford*, App., p. 26.

Aquablanca, the Bishop's nephew, had been put into his place, after a short interval, by the votes, we may suppose, of the Savoyards and their friends in Chapter, under pressure from above, and John now appealed from Canterbury to Rome, betaking himself there in person, while the suit dragged on for years, till judgment was given in his favour. Meanwhile Cathedral and City were distracted by the quarrel; spiritual curses were banded to and fro; the coercive jurisdiction of the office was neglected to the grief of Cantilupe;[1] and Giles himself was unable to take possession of his place.[2]

John's uncle had left his sermons to him in his will, on condition of the payment of fifty pounds of Tours, but we may doubt if he cared much for such literature,[3] and in his visits to the Cardinals to expedite his suit ready money was more useful.

John le Breton, the successor of Peter in the See, had been canon himself, and under the influence of the party-spirit of the past, he seems to have looked with an unfriendly eye on the foreign influence imported. On some grounds only vaguely mentioned, as requirements of right and order, he deprived one of them, Peter de Langon, of his prebend, which he offered to Cantilupe in 1273. The acceptance of it was a questionable act on his part, shewing perhaps more social prejudice than judgment. Certainly it brought him much trouble and anxiety for the rest of his career. The ejected prebendary appealed to Rome, and as Cantilupe did not reinstate him when the prebend was vacated by himself, the suit which had been begun dragged on for sixteen years in the dilatory Papal Courts, costing the Bishop much expense and many letters to his proctors, in which he warned them to beware of the wiles of the Burgundians, and of canons of Hereford who might be on the spot.[4] Meantime he had bestowed the prebend on Henry de Woodstock, the Queen's Chancellor, who undertook to bear the charges of the lawsuit, and to give instructions to his agents,[5] but still the Bishop's reputation was at stake. At length the plaintiff was reinstated, and heavy damages awarded

1—See p. 115. 2—See p. 32.

3—He had a library, however, which was to be sold at his death and the proceeds given to charity (Will in Archives of D. & C.).

4—See p. 13. 5—See p. 18, but this relief did not last long.

him, long after Cantilupe and others concerned had passed away.

Besides John there were other members of the Aquablanca family of whom the Register makes mention, and commonly with some note of disfavour or of ill-repute. Emeric,[1] the Chancellor, claimed the patronage of All Saints' and St. Martin's in Hereford, as the representative of his brother John, ejecting the existing Vicar who pathetically appealed to his Diocesan for justice.[2] Their uncle had in earlier days possessed himself of the advowson of St. Peter's, to which he had no right; but after some time he formally renounced the claim.[3] A third brother, Aymon, also a canon, is mentioned in the will of John. Their nephew James[4] had been made Archdeacon of Salop while still a schoolboy and had held this office, with more preferment, while away for five years at his studies.[5] For some unnamed offence sentence of deprivation was passed upon him, and after many citations from the Bishop[6] he formally resigned his place. William de Conflens,[7] Archdeacon of Hereford, William de Gruyère,[8] Precentor of Lausanne, and Martin de Gaye,[9] who were canons, are known to have come from the same region, and there is no doubt that the Chapter was well packed with Bishop Peter's countrymen and partisans. To these may be added others of the beneficed clergy, like Peter and Pontius de Salins, (dits de Cors) of Cœur,[10] near Aquablanca, nephews of Dean John, who were repeatedly summoned by Cantilupe for non-residence and contumacy in non-appearance.[11] Cantorin, a physician of Bishop Peter, had been promised a benefice by the King,[12] and is found afterwards at Eastnor as Rector.[13] Gerard of Eugines, Rector of Colwall,[14] Peter de Vesino,[15] Martin de Chambéry,[16] Hugh

1—Emeric is said to have been a favourite Savoyard *prenomen.*

2—See p. 30. 3—Deed in Archives of D. & C.

4—Also called James de Vitri (*Acta Sanct.*, p. 510); he had been ordered to reside in Hereford and put vicars on the benefices which he held (Papal *Regesta*, 1, 229).

5—Papal *Regesta*, I, 338. 6—See p. 63, etc,

7—Conflans., now a faubourg of Albertville, stands on a rock which looks down on the meeting point of the Isère and the torrent of Arly. The name (from *Confluentes*) is found where Roman influence was early felt; elsewhere the old Gallic element has given the name of Condé to places at the junction of river courses.

8—Also called de Sarreta, and Treasurer of Lausanne, p. 136. He was a son of Count Rudolph III. 9—See p. 154.

10—Salins was near Moûtiers en Savoie; Cor or Cœur was near Aquablanca en Tarentaise. 11—See p. 126, etc.

12—Gascon Rolls, 4918. 13—See p. 6. 14—See p. 86.

15—Mugnier, les Savoyards en Angleterre, p. 195. 16—See p. 27.

de Tournon,[1] Geoffrey de Virieux,[2] and Vicini de Conflens,[3] belonged to the same neighbourhood.

The acceptance of the prebend of Preston by Cantilupe under such questionable conditions, and the troubles that ensued, could have left little doubt as to his sympathies when questions were at issue between Burgundians and others. His decision therefore was a foregone conclusion when disputes of the kind were referred to his decision; indeed he definitely says on one occasion that he will not willingly plant in his orchard an exotic or unfruitful tree.[4] Such a case occurred in 1276 when there was a contested claim to the prebend of Inkberrow between William Rufus and Humbert de Yanua,[5] who was the Chanter of the collegiate church of Aquabella, founded by Bishop Peter after the type of his own Cathedral Chapter. The question had been brought before the Papal Courts, but both parties in the suit resigned themselves unconditionally to the award of Cantilupe, which was promptly given in favour of the English claimant.[6]

The Bishop was soon made aware, if he did not already know, that the possessions of the See had suffered from aggressive neighbours. His predecessor, John le Breton, believed till lately to have been a notable lawyer in his day,[7] had shewn supine indifference to such wrongs, but the reins were now in stronger hands, and without delay the rights of the See were fearlessly asserted in the face of powerful opponents. The first of whom restitution was demanded was Llewelyn, Prince of Wales. Some districts of the border lands appurtenant to Montgomery, when Earl Roger held it, had been granted early in the thirteenth century to Bishop Giles de Braose by a son of Robert de Bollers. This was seized in the King's name in 1224, as part of the Honour of Montgomery, but was restored to Hugh Foliot on his appeal. It was again seized on the same grounds by the Constable of Montgomery in 1261-4.

1—See p. 126 The Château of Tournon had been given by Amedée IV, Count of Savoy, to his brother, Archbishop Boniface, who had also Eugines close by, at the junction of la Chaise and Arly.

2—See p. 136. Viriacum probably was Virieux near Culoz.

3—Called de Confleto in p. 184, cf *a ponte Confleti usque ad Loyam*, *Mugnier*, p. 220.

4—See p. 249.

5—Referred to also in Peckham *Reg.*, III, 1056. 6—See p. 84.

7—On the strength of a passage found in some copies of what was known as Matthew of Westminster, v. Britton (Nichols), Introduction, p. xix.

During the Civil War the surrounding district was occupied by Llewelyn, encouraged by the barons, and part of it was now reclaimed by Cantilupe, as belonging to the episcopal estates, no regard being paid by him to the repeated seizure of it in earlier days in the King's name. This included Chastroke, now called Castle Wright, Aston, and Muliton now Mellington.[1] Strong letters, one after another, demanded the unconditional surrender of these lands, under pain of the gravest spiritual censures.[2] The Archbishop of Canterbury was induced to write in the same spirit to urge restitution.[3] The critical condition of the Prince a little later, and his final overthrow decided the question of his claim, but it appears that the tenants of the disputed lands would not recognise the Bishop's title, and he wrote repeatedly to denounce the malcontents.[4]

In another suit Cantilupe resolutely braved the resentment of the great baron, whose support had given to Prince Edward the crowning victory of Evesham. Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, had taken possession with his foresters of the episcopal Chase of Eastnor and Colwall above Ledbury, which had been given to the See by King Medruth with confirmation from Pope Innocent II.;[5] and this without protest apparently from John le Breton. His successor lost no time in insisting on his rights. The Earl was summoned to defend his trespass (Oct., 1275), but his great influence intimidated at first the local officers; many adjournments were allowed, which delayed the issue for two years. At length by the King's order the Earl's foresters were withdrawn; the Bishop, to assert his right, was allowed to hunt over the Chase; after which the Sheriff took possession of the woods. A writ was issued, in obedience to which the Justices came to hold an inquest; a jury viewed the lands and decided in the Bishop's favour in Jan., 1278. His servants many years afterwards had much to tell of the final scene in the long debate; how the Earl appeared in force with armed retainers, bidding the Bishop know that no sorry shaveling should take from him what he and his ancestors had long enjoyed in peace; then handing to the Justices what purported to be a royal writ to postpone the proceedings and dismiss the jury. The Bishop, it is said,

1—Eyton, *Shropshire*, XI, 155. 2—See pp. 9, 29, 31, etc.
3—See p. 10. 4—See p. 97. 5—Watkins, Cont. Duncomb's *Heref.*, p. 54.

retired to a wood hard by, from which he issued presently in full pontificals, with clergy at his side, and hurled anathemas at all who ventured to obstruct the course of justice. The Earl thereupon rode off, and the jury gave their verdict.[1] The Earl's foresters, insolent and menacing before, were overawed, and long afterwards some of them appeared as penitents before the Bishop, and sued for formal absolution.[2]

An entry in the Register[3] shews that the Bishop was prepared to put his champion in the field, to whom he paid an annual retaining fee to maintain his rights in duel. It was still the practice at the end of the thirteenth century even for religious dignitaries and convents to keep a professional duellist for time of need. Thus the Annals of Worcester mention two cases of the kind,[4] and in the Archives at Hereford the receipts are still preserved of the yearly payments of half a mark which were made (*pro feodo meo*) to Robert le Bret, *pugil* (1296), and to Robert de Melton Mowbray (1311) for services when needed by the Dean and Chapter.

In a third suit Cantilupe disputed the pretensions of a turbulent and litigious family on the Welsh borders of Shropshire. The Corbets were great barons who came over in the Conqueror's train from the Pays de Caux, and built a strong castle which commanded the valley of the Rea, naming it, like Earl Montgomery, after their Norman home.[5] There they were mighty hunters, and Peter Corbet in 1281 was specially commissioned by the King to destroy the wolves on his own land and in neighbouring counties.[6] Thomas Corbet, who had been succeeded by his son Peter in 1274, had been busy in lawsuits and disputes with his vassals, neighbours, kinsmen, and even with his son, and claimed peculiar rights over his Welsh lands which withdrew them from the sphere of common law. The family had suffered, like the See, from the aggressions of Llewelyn, but on the other side had encroached, as was urged by Cantilupe, upon the great manor of Lydbury, stretching over 18,000 acres, which was said to have been given it by a great landowner of early days, Egwin Shakbeard, after his cure at the shrine of St. Ethelbert. There it was urged in behalf of

1—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 511.
2—See p. 227.
3—See p. 104.
4—*Ann. Monast.*, IV, pp. 464, 467.
5—Eyton, *Shropshire*, XI, 194.
6—Rymer, Fœdera, May 14, 1281.

Cantilupe that much of a district called Longa Memida containing from five to seven miles of pasturage had been annexed.[1] At his instance therefore a writ was issued, and a perambulation of the land in dispute was arranged for March, 1278. A jury of belted knights was summoned, but several were challenged by Peter Corbet, and the rest refused to act without the due number of knights. At length, after remonstrances and threats of fines, a proper perambulation was made, and the boundaries fixed.[2]

Before Cantilupe's Consecration he wrote to the civic authorities of Hereford to beg them to respect the rights and privileges of the Cathedral and its clergy.[3] There had been much friction in the past; there were to be many quarrels in the future; and later pages of our Register illustrate in some detail the causes that led repeatedly to collision and disputes. The variety of conflicting jurisdictions accounted for much of the ill-feeling. The Church-land and the city-land: the King's men and the Bishop's men were marked off from each other by their different rights and obligations; there was distinct assize of bread and beer; the shopkeepers' privileges differed in each; the power of the Mayor stopped short at the precincts of the Close; and law-days were held in the Canons' Bake-house for the Bishop's Fee, or for that part of it inside the liberties which was called afterwards the Canons' Fee, within which the City Constable could make no arrest. Each prebend had indeed in some respects like independence, and claims for its own law-days and assize. Disturbers of the peace passed to a different police system when they crossed a street, to the grave risk of security and order. Some houses were partly in the Canons' fee and partly in the King's fee, and knavish occupants could transfer their furniture from one side to the other, and so balk the civic officers when they came to levy distraint upon their goods. Collision between such vested rights was unavoidable, and in Bishop Peter's time there was much hot dispute, after which a formal memorandum of agreement was drawn up, and enrolled by Royal mandate, November, 1262. Of this a copy was entered in our Register, called for doubtless by friction existing at the time.[4] Again the exclusive privileges of the

1—See p. 69, 'Longemimede.' *Acta Sanct.*, p. 512, 'Longa Memida.'
2—See p. 73. 3—See p. 6. 4—See p. 91.

Bishop's Fair were in Hereford, as were the like elsewhere, a constant source of irritation to the trading classes in the town. Given by special licence from the Crown for a fixed number of days, and extended afterwards by further grant, these monopolies of barter stopped all competition while they lasted; closed all the shops within the town; forced the country folks and traders from a distance to pay the Bishop's tolls, and buy and sell only for his profit. The custody of the city gates passed into his keeping, while his men displaced the municipal officials, and made the most of all their short-lived powers. The natural resentment of the townsfolk found expression at this time; the bailiffs refused to give up the keys of the gates as usual, in spite of the remonstrance of the Official of the Bishop, and called forth from him a stern rebuke,[1] which seems to have had effect, as we hear no more upon the subject.

The disputes with his lay neighbours could be settled, though with some delay, in the King's Courts at home. There was another of a different kind, which caused him far more anxiety, and of which he never saw the end. The hot-headed and litigious Bishop of St. Asaph, Anianus II.,[2] laid claim to the spiritual jurisdiction over several parishes in a district called Gordwr, on the Welsh border, which had belonged to the diocese of Hereford, thus repeating in another form the aggressions of Llewelyn. The question was brought before the Court of Rome, debated there, referred to Archbishop Peckham, and judges-delegate in England, against whose action Cantilupe, mistrusting their impartiality, appealed to Rome again, and it was left undecided at his death. The subject constantly recurs in his letters to his legal agents, and to friendly Cardinals and others, in connexion with the suit of Langon, and together they made large inroads on his peace of mind and purse.[3]

1—See p. 83.

2—The name of Anianus of Nannan recurs often in the annals of this period. He had been Prior of the Dominican house at Rhuddlan, was a militant Crusader with Edward I; after his return home he was embroiled with Llewelyn, whom he charged with wronging the Monasteries of his diocese. A number of the Welsh Cistercian Abbots formally defended Llewelyn from this charge (Haddan and Stubbs, *Councils*, I, 498), but a Charter of liberties was finally procured. In the Welsh war of 1282 the Cathedral of St. Asaph was burnt down, and Archbishop Peckham found it needful to rebuke him for leaving his flock, and to warn him not to excommunicate the English soldiers. By royal order he was forbidden to return, and Bishop Burnell took charge of his diocese meantime. In 1284 he was still in banishment notwitstanding repeated appeals from Peckham to the King.

3—The matter was afterwards referred to delegates in England, and a mixed jury of Welsh and English was assembled; their verdict was in favour of Hereford, and the boundary fixed on was the mid-stream of the Severn between two fords. Eyton, *Shropshire*, VII, 88.

It has been argued that the common practice of direct appeal to the Pope was beneficial to the suitors, and in the interests of justice, since it saved the expense of litigation in the courts of primary instance, and ensured the hearing of the cases by competent judges, while the official of a bishop might be biassed or ill-trained. The correspondence in our Register furnishes some evidence of weight on the other side. It illustrates in the first place the dilatory procedure of the Papal Curia that allowed cases to drag on for many years, as in both of those which have been lately mentioned. With the tardy action of the courts we must connect the notorious venality of high-placed officials there. A letter of Cantilupe to his proctors deals with the arrangements to be made for winning their support. Leading Cardinals are to be visited—the common euphemism for the presents to be offered—and the Bishop explains his views in some detail as to the way in which the sum of a hundred pounds which he provides is to be divided for the purpose. It is all that he can spare at present, and evidently not enough, though equivalent to at least fifteen hundred now. The Pope himself is named among the persons whose favour is to be bought, though the writer includes him with reluctance.[1] We must accept therefore with reserves the plea of justice ensured and expenses saved by such direct appeals. As in other respects a wise and benevolent despot could work the system to general advantage, but it might sadly fail in weaker hands. Of course it discredited the local authorities in all lands, weakened their influence, and disorganized the Church.

In connexion with these negotiations at the Papal Curia we read in all the contemporary documents of accredited financial agents, and to these references frequently occur in the pages of our Register. The Italian bankers seem in the thirteenth century to have completely displaced in the higher regions of finance both the Jews, who had a practical monopoly in earlier days, as well as the detested Caorsins from the South of France,[2] whom Grosseteste calls, "the traffickers and bankers of the Lord Pope."[3] They are spoken of as merchants, though we hear

1—See p. 274.

2—The name Caorsins was used afterwards without regard to Cahors or the South of France, and applied to foreign moneylenders of all kinds.

3—Matthew Paris, V, 404.

little of purely commercial dealings with them. The Crown indeed employed them at times to sell the wool, the chief English export, but they were more frequently used by it to collect the subsidies and tenths, and to advance the ready money needed for the service of the State. Their representatives accompanied the legates or Papal agents sent to England, and furnished the funds required for their exactions. They were also to be found in attendance on the Papal Curia, where they occupied a very privileged position. Preferment to high dignities in the Church caused often long delays, and always heavy charges,[1] pensions often to obliging Cardinals and others; to expedite the process the money-lenders' help was very needful; in the interest of high officials and of the Papal Treasury itself they were armed with a sort of international guarantee, in the form of the ecclesiastical censures and suspensions of defaulting debtors, by which the creditors were screened from loss. Thus letters Apostolic ran "If you find the money has not been paid you will excommunicate the Abbot and the convent, announcing it on Sundays and on feast days till satisfaction has been made to the merchants; if two months later they have not paid, you will suspend them from administration of spirituals and temporals." Some prelates groaned for years under the weight of burdens thus incurred. Archbishop Peckham, who as a mendicant friar had little to fall back on, was in dire fear that sentences of excommunication would be launched against him in default of payment of a debt of four thousand marks;[2] Walter Giffard of York pleaded to the Pope to be allowed to pay his debt off by instalments of a thousand marks;[3] he heard from a Cardinal that his pension of three hundred marks must be paid, or something grave would follow. Others, like Cantilupe, who had means to defray preliminary expenses, found advances very useful later on to pay proctors and advocates in the tedious lawsuits in which they were constantly involved, and to bribe Cardinals and even Popes to grant a favourable issue to their suits. Though we hear of individual names like Bardus of Poggibonzi,[4] and Lucas of Lucca,[5] they were really joint stock companies that were engaged. There was a curious fancy that, as in their corporate

1—A Bishop appointed by Papal provision was taxed at one third of his income.
2—*Reg. Ep.* Peckham, I, 50
3—W. Giffard, *Reg.*, p. 117.
4—See p. 12.
5—See p. 25.

status they had no souls to be stained with the guilt of usury, they were not liable to any penal sanctions. Few of the Italian towns are named in these relations with the Crown and Bishops; the great commercial communities of Genoa and Venice held aloof from them, while the names of the financing companies of Florence, Lucca, and Sienna constantly recur.

There was a dispute also with another neighbouring prelate, the Bishop of St. David's, who claimed the right to consecrate the church of Abbey Dore, as pertaining to his See, and was supported by baron Tregoz, a nephew of Cantilupe, who had pecuniary interests at stake. These, however, had no effect upon his uncle's judgment, nor was he deterred by the show of military force assembled; he resolutely proceeded on his way, under protection of his escort, and completed the ceremony at some personal risk. Finally after reference to the law-courts, the question was decided in his favour.[1]

The cases already mentioned are very far from exhausting the list of the disputes in which the Bishop was concerned, for which resort was had to the courts of law in his behalf, or proceedings of the kind were threatened. In the examples given he was defending the interests of his See, was in the position of a trustee bound to take action in behalf of others. But he was quite as tenacious of his rights, and as resolute to uphold them, when the risks or losses possible were of a more personal kind. He enforced his claim to have delivered to him the daughters of a deceased tenant, who were legally his wards;[2] he pressed at Rome his demand on the executors of Geoffrey de Coberleye;[3] he promptly threatened action against the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, whose seneschal had used violence at Barling to his bailiff;[4] he repeatedly threatened, summoned, excommunicated offenders who had trespassed on his woods, slighted his authority, or rescued the impounded cattle. Vigilant care indeed was needed to preserve the wild game in the Chase or woodlands. It appears from other Registers to have been a favourite sport—in which the clergy sometimes took their part—to invade the episcopal preserves, and vary the salt food on their tables in the winter months by more appetising fare. It reads strangely when we find in the Patent Rolls that the Bishop himself twice received

1—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 513. 2—See p. 65, 73. 3—See p. 106. 4—See p. 14.

the royal pardon for such trespass in the royal forests,[1] as indeed did Archbishop Peckham,[2] though it may have been in the case of Cantilupe some fault of the servants or foresters that was thus excused. Each reference to Courts of Law taken by itself is natural enough, shews no specially vindictive or litigious spirit. But what may surprise us is the frequency of their recurrence, and the large space in the Register which is filled with legal process. How shall we explain this feature? Had past neglect, and the weakness of his predecessor, made it needful to enforce the assertion of his rights? Was such resort to law but a more civilised form of the border warfare which had been going on for centuries on the Welsh frontier, expected therefore, almost required, by the public opinion of the age and place? Had the long years spent in the study of the Civil and the Canon law, with the experience of the Chancellorship at Oxford, influenced his judgment, and lessened the distaste, which might else be looked for in a Saint, for so much legal phraseology and practice? His admirers testified to the Commissioners of the placid calm and indifference to personal slights with which he treated at Oxford the petulance of wayward scholars,[3] but the acrimony with which he complained to the King that the quarters promised him at Powick had been given to the Earl of Gloucester[4] hardly agrees with such accounts, and embarrasses to some extent our judgment.[5]

Much of his time was taken up with the endeavour to enforce the canons of the Councils which were drawn up against the plurality of benefices in the Church, and the details fill many pages of this book. It had been forbidden by the Lateran Council in 1215, and the legate Otho had attempted to carry out the rule in England, but was met, as has been said already, with stout resistance from Walter Cantilupe of Worcester. It had been, however, re-enacted by the Second Council of Lyons, in connexion with the duty of the continuous residence of the incumbent on his charge. Our Bishop acted loyally on the instructions given, though the memory of his

1—Close Rolls April 28, 1279, and July 4, 1280.

2—He wrote a letter to the justices deprecating any interference with his recreation on his journey. *Reg. Ep.*, Peckh, III, 942.

3—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 497. 4—See p. 123.

5—Curiously enough another English Saint of the same century, St. Edmund, had also a litigious record.

own antecedents must have made it, for him as for others in like case, a most unpleasing task. He had, it is true, enjoyed the formal dispensations, for these were readily obtained by men of high rank or influence like himself. But it required some courage to insist—as indeed he rarely does—upon the moral aspects of the rule, on the personal oversight that was implied in a Rector's name and office. It was unfortunate moreover that one of the first to suffer from the enforcement of the rule was Hervey de Borham, Dean of St. Paul's,[1] whose name had been brought forward in competition with his own at the election,[2] and that several others belonged to the Burgundian, or intruded, element for which his sympathies were scant. He did not act hastily indeed; he had the offenders summoned time after time; waited patiently in court for the attendance which they seldom made; allowed excuses and adjournments which it was open to him to refuse. They did not take it seriously at first; were far away, or thought proceedings purely formal; did not at first present the pleas or dispensations which were valid; and so we have a tiresome iteration in the entries, which recite the same facts repeatedly without much seeming progress. At times a royal letter bars the way,[3] for the King will not have his clerks molested; or dignitaries, or wealthy ladies beg for a reprieve, which he was not unwilling to allow.[4] For very few were heartily in earnest in that movement of reform; most of the bishops were hampered by their antecedents, unlike Bishop Peckham, who as a friar had no past practice to clash with present theory; he indeed could denounce abuses which a King upheld, and refuse to confirm the election of a bishop who had been a pluralist himself.

John XXII. in the next century checked for a while these practices by the sweeping measures of his Constitution *Execrabilis*, but the whole system of dispensations procurable at Rome was a matter of favouritism and bribes, and there was warrant for the trenchant language of Prynne. "Notwithstanding all former canons, yet through the avarice, ambition, impiety of pluralists, dispensations and contrivances of Popes and Prelates for their own filthy lucre, they still increased more and more, and continued unredressed as a most

1—See p. 88.
2—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 510.
3—See p. 169.
4—See p. 135.

growing mischief and cancerous ulcer past all cure to the eternal infamy of those Popes, etc."[1]

The obligation of residence could not be easily enforced, especially by a Bishop who had ignored it for most of his adult life. A Constitution of Pope Boniface VIII.[2] had sanctioned dispensations in the case of the many minors—kinsmen often of the patrons—instituted to parochial cures, for whom clerical training, and even higher education with recourse to necessary books could hardly be provided except at a centre of general study. All the Bishops therefore granted licences to young Rectors and Archdeacons to go to Paris or to Oxford to pursue their studies, or have a pleasant time, if they were idle; and sometimes a tax was levied from them for the benefit of the fabric fund of the Cathedral. The licences were limited commonly at first to one or two years, but occasionally they spread over as many as seven. There was little security meantime that the purposes for which these were granted were fulfilled; the young incumbents failed frequently to appear for ordination at the stated times, and we hear therefore often of sequestrations for default.[3] Men of influence again and high-born ladies expected their nominees to attend them as their private chaplains, and their desires could not be always disregarded. The Crown had no scruple in using its ecclesiastical patronage for the payment of its servants, and angrily warned off the Bishop who was rash enough to summon the non-residents to their cures.[4] There were many others who gave trouble; aliens intruded by provision of a Pope, or by a Bishop like Peter de Aquablanca. It was difficult to learn if they had any special dispensation; they were often far away, and repeated citations were required to ascertain the facts; and hence the somewhat wearisome recurrence of such entries in the Register, and the scanty results of ineffectual attempts at discipline.

Among those who were cited on the ground of their non-residence the names of portionists frequently recur. The expression was a common one in those days; it has not quite disappeared from the diocese now. The prebends of the col-

1—*Intol. Usurp.*, &c., p. 232.

2—It is thus referred to in episcopal registers: *juxta formam Constitucionis D. Bonefacii, que incipit,—Cum ex eo.*

3—See p. 155.

4—Peckham, *Reg.* I, 252, and p. 169.

legiate churches of remote antiquity still here and there remained distinct, while the process of union had gone on elsewhere; the division of some manors among co-parceners—as the six who shared Acton Scott[1]—helped probably to preserve the old type unchanged, and may possibly have added to the number of such cases. In the diocese of York, as we see in the pages of the early Registers, the fusion of the several portions went on rapidly in the thirteenth century; in the diocese of Hereford they remained unchanged longer than elsewhere. Besides Pontesbury and Burford, which have their three portionists still, there was the same system at Bolde,[2] Bromyard,[3] Castle Holgate,[4] Condover,[5] Ledbury,[6] and Llanwarne[7]; there were six prebends even in the King's Chapel of Bridgnorth[8] representing the canonries existing in the earlier days in the wide-spread manor of Morville. The portionists of Pontesbury and Bromyard gave especial trouble to the Bishop; those of the latter were of the Aquablanca clan, and shared its self-assertion. Generally perhaps the portions were well-endowed, and many of them therefore passed into the hands of privileged aliens, who were non-resident, perhaps to the advantage of the peace and harmony of the divided parishes.

The Register does not throw full light on the conditions of the religious houses at this time. During the few years over which it spreads the Bishop did not find time to visit many; the formal reports on those which were visited by himself or by his delegates are not inserted; and we have only letters of general admonition to the monks. But these—like other evidence of the period—imply that the enthusiasm and high ideals of the conventual life were fading out of sight, and that the whole system was steadily declining. At Leominster Priory, of which we hear the most, the financial conditions were so bad that the King took it under his protection,[9] with the Abbey of Reading, of which it was a cell; this was itself three times sequestrated by the Crown to pay off its debts. There was much friction with the townsfolks who complained that they were not allowed to ring the bells

1—Eyton, *Shropshire*, XI, 380. 2—Ibid, I, 158. 3—See p. 126

4—At Castle Holdgate there were three prebendaries, a presbyteral, a diaconal, and a subdiaconal. Eyton, IV, 71.

5—Eyton, VI, 28. 6—See p. 254. 7—See p. 27.

8—*Rotuli hundred.*, II, p. 50. Five of the portions of Bridgnorth are entered with the names of their occupants in the *Taxatio Nic.* 9—See p. 37.

which they had bought themselves, or gain admission to the church in which they had established rights. As in many other cases the townspeople and the monks shared the use of the same building, but at Leominster there was no solid partition between the two portions, and to screen the conventual rooms from trespassers the monks often closed the outer doors at times when fugitives fled thither for sanctuary and priests needed the viaticum. It was believed also that the customary almsgiving had been curtailed and endowments misapplied. The Bishop wrote repeatedly and in strong language on these subjects, but found much obstinate resistance.[1] The chief change on which he had insisted was cancelled afterwards by Archbishop Peckham, who ordered that a chapel[2] should be built not far away for the needs which have been mentioned. At a later period of the Bishop's rule there was much scandal in connexion with the charges brought against the sub-prior of incontinence with a nun at Lingebroke and with various other women.[3] The Abbot of Reading resisted episcopal interference with the priory, claiming the exclusive right of placing and displacing the members of the cell. This led to somewhat bitter correspondence,[4] but Swinfield in 1285 allowed the claim after inspection of the early charters.[5]

At Wormesley the convent was found to be also deeply in debt. It was necessary to make injunctions that women should not be allowed at night within the walls, and that the rules of silence should be better kept. Some of the brethren were away in attendance on the inmates of great houses, and these perhaps should be recalled.[6] At Chirbury there had been notorious scandals from the free access of women and others to their buildings; canons of doubtful character should not be allowed to go out of doors except with companions who could be trusted. Discipline within the house was much relaxed; debts were dangerously large; alienations of property must be discontinued, and report made to the Bishop of the punishment inflicted on members of ill-repute.[7] Of Lingebroke, which he visited before the scandal above referred to was made known,

1—See p. 46.

2—This was in the Forbury, a name which recurs at Reading. The Chapel was dedicated to St. Thomas the Martyr and erected with the approval of Bishop Swinfield. Add Ch. MS., 19, 932.

3—See p. 265.

4—See p. 270, etc.

5—Swinf. *Reg.*, f. 30a.

6—See p. 144.

7—See p. 147.

the Bishop speaks in more sympathetic tones, but implies that their Rule was not carefully observed; the restrictions on familiar intercourse and personal property had been relaxed, and more stringency of discipline was needed.[1] Of the intellectual condition of the inmates of the convents generally he writes with some contempt, regarding them as utterly ignorant in most respects, without independent judgment.[2]

In this, more than in most of the episcopal Registers of early days, little difference is made between the documents of personal and official interest. We have letters and entries therefore which have no connexion with the diocese, and among them many which concern the manor of Earley, near Reading. We learn from an entry in the Close Rolls of Feb. 3, 1276, that Cantilupe, being summoned frequently to London as a member of the King's Council, and having no convenient house where he could stay with his servants on the way, desired to have granted to him the custody of the lands and heirs of the deceased Henry de Earley, until they came of age. The manor was delivered to him by the King's steward on June 16, subject to a payment of sixteen marks yearly.[3] Next year, July 7, the custody of the lands of Philip de Arneleye was assigned him, and he paid a fine of two hundred pounds.[4] Further entries deal with the lands of Stephen de Kentisbury, who held of Philip de Earley in the Manor of North Petherton. This, however, had been assigned to the Hospitallers of Buckland, who were to pay henceforth to the Bishop the twenty-one pounds of yearly rent which had been fixed.[5] After the Bishop's death the officers of the Crown claimed from his estate the arrears of the sixteen marks for each year, without regard to the fine of two hundred pounds, regarding the two transactions as affecting different properties. It was ascertained, however, that it was one and the same manor in question, and that the name of Henry in the first deed was written in error for that of Philip, and Arneley for Earley.[6]

For some years the Bishop travelled to and fro to attend the meetings of the Royal Council, and in 1279 he with others

1—See p. 200.
2—*Penitus sunt ignari in pluribus*, p. 269.
3—Close Rolls. June 16.
4—See p. 166.
5—See p. 167.
6—See p. 178.

represented the King during his absence in France.[1] He had also to be present at Provincial Synods, and there were frequent journeys through his diocese. Like other lords of many manors in that age he passed frequently from one to another of his large estates, reviewing the accounts and business transactions of his bailiffs, and with his numerous train consuming the produce of his lands. These journeys were possibly combined at times with formal visitations of the churches, when some amount of entertainment was expected from the resident Rectors, or the heads of religious houses, when they had the tithes, but there is little evidence of such visits in the Register.

Of the many manors included in the Episcopal estates a few were favourite residences on a larger scale. Such was Sugwas, with its timbered park and ample fisheries and close neighbourhood to Hereford, in the heart of which he seldom cared to stay. Bosbury, "where the Bishops held their state and lived in a fayre palace in the time of King Offa,"[2] was another of the best-loved manor houses, but since Bishop Scory dismantled the Court Hall in 1572 nothing but an old gateway survives. Whitbourne on the borders of Worcestershire, with its wide moat and Brinkestye wood to supply the fish and game needed for his table, tempted often to a longer sojourn, and from this many of the letters of the Register were written. In London there was the town house given by Bishop Ralph,[3] which he may have used, as Swinfield did,[4] but there is no evidence of this. Some of the documents are dated from Kensington,[5] where a manor had been given in early times to the Abbot and Convent of Abingdon, on the site of which Holland House was afterwards built. Others were written at Tottenham (Totenhalle),[6] where the Prior and Canons of Holy Trinity within Aldgate had the advowson, and perhaps a house in which he may have lodged. Earley, near Reading, which he practically leased by payment of a heavy fine, was a convenient resting place upon the road.[7] When he had occasion to go further southward he stayed awhile in or close to what had been his parish of Sherborne,[8] probably as the Prior's guest.

1—Patent Rolls, April 27. 2—S. Bentley, *Bosbury*, p. 18.

3—He bought of the Montalt family a house on Old Fish Street Hill, and left it for the use of his successors in the See (Stowe, *Survey*, p. 676).

4—Swinf. *Reg.*, f. 73b. 5—See pp. 24, 70, etc. 6—See p. 164.

7—See p. 113, etc. 8—See p. 34, etc.

We must infer indeed from the itinerary that in England, and later on in France, he accepted almost perforce the hospitality of the religious houses on his road, when he passed beyond the confines of his diocese. They were the recognised hostelries of the Middle Ages; when they sued for the appropriation of the parishes of which they were the patrons they insisted often on this burden, and a Constitution of Othobon enforced the obligation in such cases to provide convenient houses to entertain their guests.[1]

There is little evidence of continuous residence at Hereford, or of much use of the Hall, which then served more as a Court-house than a Palace.[2] These frequent movements to and fro and this variety of homes may explain the insertion of so many transcripts of much earlier charters. They were needed for reference at times when the originals could not be consulted, or were only to be found in different places. There was no Bishop's Registry in Hereford itself; some documents, we know, were deposited for safety in the Chapter House of the Cathedral,[3] like the thousands of private charters, quite unconnected with the ecclesiastical estates, which were stored there for safety during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, and still exist among the Archives. Others were placed—strange as it appears—behind the High Altar of St. Paul's in London,[4] and when the Bishop was leaving England, he wrote to the Dean and Chapter to beg that his representatives might have access to his deeds.[5] Some perhaps were left in the manor houses at Sugwas and elsewhere, and this may explain the loss of most of the originals, while many of the charters of the Dean and Chapter are preserved.

It has been noted that little regard is paid to chronological order in the arrangement of the various entries. Some appear to have been put in at hap-hazard; but the most marked irregularity is due to the insertion of the copies of letters and grants of earlier Kings and Bishops, or the records of proceedings in the Courts, for which search had been made in connexion with some passing need. Disputes with the town, for example, would lead to inquiry into the privileges granted and confirmed by various monarchs,[6] as also to the formal agreements made which were afterwards enrolled by royal order.[7]

1—Wilkins, *Conc.* II, p. 11. 2—It is called the *Curia Episcopi* in contemporary documents.
3—See p. 41. 4—See p. 182. 5—See p. 263. 6—See p. 93. 7—See p. 91.

Claims made by officers of the Crown for the arrears of subsidies or scutages from the Episcopal estates may account for the lengthy copies of financial statements connected with Peter de Aquablanca and John le Breton.[1] Any question raised as to the charitable distribution of the corn charged on the manor of Holme Lacy might cause the clerk to hunt up the original deed of the endowment of Bishop Peter, and write it out in full.[2] The transference of the sum due from the estate of the preceding prelate would require reference to the arrangement of Bishop Ralph, which pledged him and his successors to provide certain sums to be handed over at their death for emblement and farm-stock.[3] A new conveyance might call for the inspection of the record of an earlier lawsuit, as in the case of Cloppele and Ashe,[4] or land at Whitbourne.[5] A disputed charge of synodals might give occasion for a view of the ordinance of appropriation of Great Cowarne Church.[6] The last of these may be found in the Cartulary of Gloucester Abbey, but most of the rest would have been else unknown. Thanks to these passing needs we have in the Register much more varied entries and fuller information than could be expected in the few years which it seems to cover.

As there was no regular system of registration at this time, nor recognised official for the purpose, much variety may be naturally expected not only in the penmanship and style and grammar, but also in matters of more moment, so far as they were left to the discretion of the Bishop's clerks. Some features of difference indeed between this Register and others were due to the actual conditions of the See. Elsewhere mandates for institution were sent commonly to the Archdeacons, and Deans were instructed to install canons. But at Hereford the decanal office was practically in abeyance in consequence of rival claims to it; the Hebdomadary or a Dignitary therefore took its place; the Archdeacon of Hereford was a youth still in his studies, and the Archdeacon of Salop was in disgrace. Rural deans acted in their stead, and some of them had little cause to love their Bishop, who showered upon them orders to serve citations and excommunicate offenders till their office was no sinecure. On the other hand we hear nothing

1—See p. 35. 2—See p. 128. 3—See p. 38.
4—See p. 40. 5—See p. 43. 6—See p. 49.

of the gaol deliveries, elsewhere often mentioned, when criminous clerks were handed over by request to the charge of their Diocesan, to be kept in his official prison at his pleasure, and that sometimes for a long while. One such was lodged in durance for seventeen years on the charge of having stolen two dishes and a coverlet.[1] When such large numbers of all sorts and conditions had the tonsure, there must have been offenders in the diocese, and Cantilupe, with his strong sense of ecclesiastical rights, would certainly have claimed them.[2]. No mention again is made of the purgations by which such clerks were allowed to clear themselves by their own oaths, and those of friendly compurgators who were not cross-examined.

Nothing is said of the Visitations of the parish churches, for which it was by this time usual to make formal arrangements, at least once in three years, with due requirement of the customary procurations, and with much burdening at times of unwilling hosts, as when the Bishop's neighbour of Worcester stayed with one hundred and fifty horses at the Priory,[3] or Grandisson of Exeter went to visit Cornwall with a train of Dignitaries and a vast number of others (*in multitudine populosa*).[4] We may regret the silence on this matter because we lack the information we might else have as to the conditions of parochial life, and the vigilance of Episcopal supervision; such as we have elsewhere in notices of the shortcomings of the parish priests, the defective supply of service books and vestments, the enlargement of parish churches authoritatively enforced, the coadjutors appointed by the Bishop to relieve aged or disabled parsons, new ordinances to improve the financial conditions of the Vicars, else starved by the religious houses, the rights of the mother churches jealously guarded when private chapels were allowed for local magnates. It is hard to believe that much was done in this way by the Bishop when nothing was recorded, while so much space was given to proceedings against non-residents and pluralists unprovided with the purely formal dispensations such as he himself enjoyed in earlier years. The Register again does not supply details about

1—Wykh. *Reg.*, II, 444.

2—He had indeed a prison under his manor house at Ross in which some clerks were lodged, for two of them escaped, and the gaoler gave a bond of indemnity to Bishop Cantilupe and promised greater care. Swinf. *Reg.*, f. 25a. This should have been inserted in this Register.

3—*Ann. Mon.*, IV, 504.

4—Grand. *Reg.*, p. 320.

the diocesan synods, to which the clergy were all summoned to appear in person or by proxy, when their common interests were to be discussed or Episcopal regulations published.

As to the ceremonies of Confirmation this Register, like others, is quite silent, though the injunctions of some Bishops speak in peremptory terms, requiring parents to bring their young children to their Diocesan wherever they could find him, under pain of having to fast on bread and water every Friday till the duty was discharged.[1] But with prelates so much on the move it was not an easy task to find them. So Cantilupe, we are told, was careful on his journeys to wear some of his pontificals even as he rode along that when parents with little ones appeared upon the road he might without delay lay his hands upon them.[2] It was perhaps a somewhat rough and ready system.

The Ordination lists are given of course with much detail, even to the box of letters which is mentioned as the sole title of one of those ordained. The Orders were conferred in various places in the diocese or elsewhere, as at Leominster, Ledbury, Newent, and Tottenham, but never, it appears, in Hereford itself, which indeed he seldom visited and can hardly have resided in at all. He seems to have made no use of the Bishops with outlandish titles *in partibus infidelium*, whose services were found convenient by others who were constantly engaged in diplomacy or offices of state. The Cathedral Chapter, as a whole, he never treated as his council, though many of its members were in constant residence at this time; its collective judgment indeed he did not value highly, if we may trust certain disparaging remarks;[3] it was not yet purged of the Burgundian leaven; but some of the Canons were regularly employed by him as Officials, Treasurer, Commissaries, or Proctors. He did not air too publicly his mistrust of the foreign element, or let his agents in Rome be too outspoken.[4] Even John de Aquablanca, the litigious Dean, left a little in his will towards the outlay on the tomb of "the blessed Thomas."[5]

1—Wilkins, *Conc.*, II, pp. 132, 293.

2—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 509. *Portabat semper stolam ad collum suum subtus capam vel rodeundellum (chlamydis speciem).*

3—See p. 113.

4—See p. 234.

5—Document in the Archives of D. & C.

Cantilupe was vigorous in language, mighty in sequestrations and in excommunications, but few details are given of his corrective jurisdiction over the laity. Other Bishops left record of the penances imposed on deliberate offenders—the public fustigations in the churchyard, as of the fifty seven at Yeovil;[1] the doleful processions of bare-footed and half-clad culprits with the lighted candles;[2] the crusade enjoined for the abduction of two nuns;[3] but we do not learn how far Cantilupe was a terror to evil doers, clerical or lay, except when the rights or property of the Church were in any danger. But if we miss much that would throw light on the ecclesiastical or moral conditions of the times, we have ample details of the technicalities of litigation, congenial perhaps to the *doctor utriusque juris*, but hardly quite becoming to a Saint.

Towards the end of 1279 the Bishop made arrangements to leave England on some business not defined. His safe-conduct and letters of protection were procured;[4] his representatives were appointed to transact official business in his name;[5] his excuses were sent for non-appearance at ecclesiastical assemblies;[6] and he travelled southwards into Kent, as far at least as Ightham, from which letters are dated,[7] but then returned, giving up his intended journey, on which no light is thrown by any information which we have. Next year however events occurred, which resulted in a long absence from his See. A matrimonial suit between Petronilla Bebler and Richard de Bramford was brought before the Court of the Dean's delegate—called the sub-dean—at Hereford. Richard, against whom sentence was given, appealed to the Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, ignoring the intermediate tribunal, that of the Bishop of the diocese. The sub-dean, disregarding the prohibition to proceed which was sent to him in due course, had Richard and his agent arrested, and flung in the mud the letter of the Official of Canterbury, who had fined him ten marks and insisted on his prompt obedience. Citations and excommunications followed; then a mandate to the Official at Hereford, and finally to the Bishop himself, under pain of suspension of his chapel and an interdict, if proceedings against the sub-dean were not taken. When two

1—Ralph of Shrewsb. *Reg.*, 602. 2—*Pal. Dun. Reg.*, 313.
3—Peckh. *Reg.* III, p. 916. 4—Patent Rolls, Aug. 28, 1279.
5—See pp. 219, 221. 6—See p. 224. 7—See p. 222.

years later disputed questions of jurisdiction between the Archbishop and the Suffragans were referred by Peckham to four experts, they decided that it was contrary to established usage for the Official at Canterbury to receive appeals from suitors in other dioceses before the matters had been brought before the Courts of their own Bishops in each case. This decision therefore negatived the claim which had been made to interfere at Hereford. At this stage Peckham himself, who had not long been consecrated, took no active part in the proceedings; the subject is not even mentioned in his Register, but it seems that Cantilupe, unwilling to suffer from the suspension of his chapel and the threatened interdict, resolved to leave England for a while, probably that he might have time to refer the matter in dispute to Rome. Indeed it seems that he must have taken the clergy of his diocese into his confidence, and obtained from them a contribution towards the expenses of his journey and appeal; there are several references in his correspondence to the funds expected from this source,[1] which was estimated at one hundred pounds, but they came in somewhat slowly, as he complains to his financial agents. The Papal chair was vacant from August, 1280, to March, 1281, and his retirement lasted longer than might have been expected.

Before he left he was allowed by royal licence to include in his will his custody of Earley, like his other lands and goods which did not pertain to his bishoprick.[2] He had the usual letters of protection granted him as going beyond seas;[3] he gave his instructions as before,[4] and this time for a long absence.

As Becket sought the cloistered calm of Pontigny to escape from his embittered relations with King Henry, so Cantilupe retired to Normandy when the dispute with the Official of Canterbury was at its height. The district which he visited must have seemed familiar to him from the associations of the past, close as it was to the village from which probably his family took its name, and to Breteuil which the first Earl of Hereford had owned, and to Gournay and Evreux, the names of which his mother bore, first as daughter then as wife.

1—See p. 252.
2—Patent Rolls. June 27, 1280.
3—Patent Rolls, April 10, 1280.
4—See pp. 245, 253.

The Abbey of Lyre, in which he found a welcome, had special claims on his good will; its head was *ex officio* a Canon of his own Cathedral;[1] its financial agent lived in Castle Street in Hereford, from which centre he administered some of the conventual estates in England; a William of Chantelou—perhaps the Bishop's grand-father—had renounced his title to a fief in favour of the Abbey; two valuable benefices, Shinfield and Lydney had been transferred by it to his Chapter. In the midst of a gently undulating country the little Risle wanders through a fertile valley in which for two centuries already the monks of Lyre had made their home thanks to the pious liberality of William Fitz Osbern and Adelisia his wife. The shell of the Abbot's lodging and part of the stables are still standing, in which the village Curé and innkeeper are housed respectively; the fishponds too can still be seen; but beyond the sculptures of the high altar, which were carried at the Revolution to the village church hard by, nothing else remains of the buildings of a prosperous community of forty to fifty monks, multiplied indeed now tenfold by local fancy, and so well endowed that the inventory of its charters is spread over four large folio volumes.[2] From these it appears that it claimed to have in England forty-eight churches and eleven chapels, or at least some grant of tithes or pensions from them. A few years after his stay at Lyre it was popularly believed that a child had fallen into the Risle and was brought out dead, but was restored to life by the efficacy of the Bishop's prayers.[3] Here or in the neighbourhood he appears to have remained for at least a year. Some official entries in the Register are dated from other religious houses, such as the Abbey of Conches close by which had property in his own diocese,[4] and possibly Fontaine Sorêt,[5] where a Priory of Bec was settled. But these perhaps were only passing visits on his way to and fro.[6]

1—By a charter of 1269 the Abbot of Lyre was made a Canon of Hereford Cathedral, to which some advowsons had been transferred. The Abbot of Cormeilles enjoyed the same privilege. The Chapter of Chichester made the Abbot of Grestein a prebendary at the end of the 12th century; the Abbots of Athelney and Muchelney had prebends at Wells; and for a short time in the 12th century the Abbot of Bruton was *ex officio* a Canon of Coutances.

2—This is now in the Archives of Evreux.

3—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 514.

4—This was valued at £40 in the *Taxatio Nic.*

5—See p. 269.

6—In the course of these movements he may naturally have stayed at other places. In the Hospital at Lisieux certain pontificals are exhibited as having belonged to St. Thomas of England; at Argentan a comb is shewn which according to the local tradition was used by the same Saint when preparing to officiate in the Chapel. It is supposed that St. Thomas of Canterbury left them there, but there is no evidence that he visited those towns during his long stay at Pontigny and Vezelai and elsewhere; it is possible that St. Thomas of Hereford should have been named.

ST. THOMAS OF CANTERBURY. ST. THOMAS OF HEREFORD.

ANCIENT WINDOW IN CREDENHILL CHURCH.

We find him also at Poissy close to Paris, where he might wish to look in upon old friends.[1] He stayed a while at Charenton to inspect the condition of some property which had been acquired there by Bishop Peter,[2] who had left it in his will to the collegiate church which he founded and endowed at Aquabella. A mysterious claim was put in for him afterwards by William de Cantilupe[3] on the ground that the estate had been bought with funds which belonged of right to the Church not to the private property of his predecessor. It is hard to see what evidence there could be of this, or why the claim should have been delayed so long if it were well grounded. There is no reference to any such flaw in the title in the letter which he wrote on the subject of the dilapidations on the property to Emeric the Chancellor,[4] who under his uncle's will was trustee for the estates of Aquabella.

During the whole of Cantilupe's stay in Normandy, which lasted from the summer of 1280 to the autumn of 1281, we find nothing in the Register to explain his motives, not a word about the disputed jurisdiction, or of any appeal to Rome on the subject. The entries in Wilkins' *Concilia* are silent as to the issue of the conflict. Peckham himself took no active part in it, though he vaguely refers in a later letter to the Bishop as "skulking in foreign parts," and trying to secure Papal orders against "so-called aggressions of the Court of Canterbury."[5] What really passed we cannot tell, but it appears that the Bishop on his way home waited on the Primate, and by his unassuming manners raised hopes in Peckham's mind of meek submissiveness in future dealings.[6]

Soon after his return there was fresh matter of dispute. On the death of Henry de Hawkley, Canon of Hereford and Lincoln, who had held benefices in various dioceses, the business of probate was claimed by the Court of Canterbury as belonging to its jurisdiction, and the Vicar of Ross, the Executor, was cited to appear before it. Robert le Wyse, the Bishop's Official, refused to recognise this claim; the Bishop himself was then required to have a citation served upon the Vicar,

1—See p. 255. 2—See p. 248. 3—See p. 296. 4—See p. 248.

5—Peckh. *Reg.*, I, 318.

6—*Ibid.* But it was said that they came into collision at Reading soon after Peckham's appointment.

and to deal with his recalcitrant Official. As he repeatedly refused, on the ground that notice of appeal to Rome had been already given, he was warned that he had fallen under sentence of excommunication. His letter of Jan. 7, 1282, in reply to the Archbishop, is respectful and dignified in tone; it is to be found, not in his own Register, but in that of Canterbury.[1] In an interview between them the Primate seems to have promised that if Cantilupe would submit to his ruling as to the matters at issue, he would practically refrain from any exercise of the powers which he claimed.[2] The Bishop, with whom it was a question of principle, not of personal dignity, naturally could not accept this offer; and on Jan. 15 he sent a clerk to the Archbishop with notice of appeal from the sentence of his Court; but at Lambeth in his presence on Feb. 7 Robert de Lacy, by mandate from the Primate, read the formal warning that, if he declined obedience, he was then and there under sentence of excommunication. The Dean and Chapter on their part put forth an appeal against the claim of jurisdiction in this case.[3] Peckham's correspondence on the subject betrays the worst features of his character, his domineering[4] and irritable temper and his free use of invectives. His letters to his Proctors at Rome, to a friendly Cardinal, and to the Bishop of London, whom he requests repeatedly on Feb. 17 and March 15 to excommunicate the offender in his name, abound in personal imputations against the man for whom he had felt singular affection as his benefactor and scholar at Paris. But now he can think only of his obdurate contumacy, of his spirit of Dathan and Abiram, of his malice as a wolf in sheep's clothing, of his deranged intellect, of his frivolous and blasphemous mendacities.[5]. The bitterness of the feelings thus excited was out of all proportion to the real importance of the matter in dispute; it was further increased by the opposition of his Suffragans—among whom he believed that Cantilupe was a ringleader—to the enlargement of the jurisdiction of his Court. Twenty-one articles were drawn up by them to express their grievances,[6] which are set

1—Peckh. *Reg.*, I, 272. 2—Ibid., I, 383. 3—Deed in the Archives of D. & C.

4—He is described by Nic. Trivet as *gestu, incessu, et sermone glorioso et elato.*

5—*Non minus ex innata læsione cerebri quam ex pervicacia voluntatis—sub ovino vellere porrigens osculum.* Peckh. *Reg.*, I, 315-318. II, 393.

6—Peckh. *Reg.*, I, 325. These were also inserted at the end of this Register, but as they are to be found in Wilkins' *Concilia* they have been omitted.

forth in very technical language, but the main contention was that the Primacy—like the Papacy itself which of course they could not mention—was converting its Court into one of primary instance for the whole Province.[1] The objections of the Suffragans were replied to in a somewhat unyielding spirit, but he presently appointed four experts as commissioners to report upon past usages, and they in April advised that precedents were opposed to the claims of his officials.

Meanwhile the Bishop, without shewing to his friends any sign of impatience or resentment, had the notices of his appeal put up in public places, "not without the guilt of perjury," so Peckham wrote on March 31 to his proctors at Rome, adding that it was rumoured that the Bishop had started already on his journey to the Papal Court; and he warns them to be on the alert as his adversary was false and cunning.[2] They appear to have lost no time in representing that as under spiritual censure he ought not to be received. Two Cardinals were instructed to have inquiry made, and they reported that they could see no reason to exclude him from communion.[3] On his arrival therefore the Pope and Cardinals received him with due honour at Orvieto,[4] and members of the Papal household were present at the Mass which he celebrated soon afterwards. But the fatigues of the journey or malarial attacks aggravated internal disorders from which he had long suffered, and the malady with which he was struck down at Montefiascone had a fatal issue on Aug. 25.[5] With the Pope's sanction he received absolution from the Papal Penitentiary, and gave his last directions though he had made his will before he left his home. The funeral ceremonies were carried out in state at the Abbey of San Severo under Orvieto in the presence of several Cardinals, one of whom became Pope Nicolas IV ;[6] but the flesh only was interred there, the bones from which it was removed being reserved for a resting place in his own Cathedral Church.

1—There were disputes as to jurisdiction somewhat earlier between Eudes Rigaud, Archbishop of Rouen, and his Suffragans, to decide which the former went to Rome. Questions at issue between Archbishop Warham and Bishop Foxe of Winchester, on rights of probate and administration, were settled by Henry VIII after reference to Rome.

2—Peckh. *Reg.*, I, 320. 3—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 522.

4—For the *urbs vetus* (Orvieto), which was a favourite residence of the Popes, Civita Vecchia was substituted in some earlier accounts.

5—"His crazy body worn out with former labours." Strange, p. 189.

6—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 525.

Of the remains which had been brought to England the bones were laid to rest awhile in front of the altar in the Lady Chapel at Hereford, while the heart, which had been bequeathed to Richard, Earl of Cornwall,[1] was taken to Ashridge, near Berkhamstead, where a monastery of the Order of Bonhommes had been founded already by the Earl, and a resting place was given to the relic in the Choir of the conventual Church.[2] It was said that Peckham forbade at first the interment in consecrated ground, till he was informed that absolution had been given him by the Pope's desire, and it appears that a letter to that effect from the Pope's Penitentiary was actually shewn to him at Leominster in December, 1282.[3] At a much later date Bishop Oldham of Exeter died excommunicate, and could not be interred duly till absolution came from Rome. Strange fancies came to the birth in after years that, as the bearers passed through the diocese of Canterbury with their precious freight, the blood poured from the dry bones, and that Peckham became childish in his later years as a punishment for his vindictive temper.[4] Several of the Bishops lost no time in shewing their sympathy for Cantilupe and their practical disregard of the Primate's censures. The very year of his death an indulgence of forty days was offered by Godfrey Giffard, of Worcester, to all who would pray devoutly for him at Hereford; this example was followed by the Bishop of London in 1285 and at Rochester in 1286. Archbishop Peckham indeed issued a notice of a like indulgence from Lugwardine in 1282, but its object was the improvement of the fabric of the Cathedral, and not a word was said of the late Bishop.[5] Five years later (1287) the remains were taken from the Lady Chapel and transferred to a place close to the altar of St. John the Baptist in the North Transept,[6] where a worthier monument had been erected

1—*Ann. Wigorn.*, 483 (Rolls).

2—The Earl is said by Holinshed to have brought over from Germany a box containing the Saviour's blood and to have deposited two-thirds of it in the Abbey which he founded at Ashridge, giving the rest to Hales. An early will describes a parson as "rector of the house of the blood of Jesus Christ at Assherugge." (Calendar of Wills, Court of Hustings, p. 574).

3—Document in the Archives of D. & C.

4—These stories however, were varied to apply to the Earl of Gloucester.

5—Copies of these indulgences are in the Archives.

6—Leland alone mentions the altar of St. John the Baptist, which was probably appropriated to the Parish of St. John, which had no church. For this altar alone the Treasurer was not required by the early *consuetudines* to provide the candles, for these were a charge on the parochial funds, to which the offerings at that altar doubtless went. At Rochester there was a like usage of an altar reserved for a special Parish. Godwin speaks of the monument as being in the North Transept, but when he wrote he knew nothing apparently of any further removal from that place.

by the care of his executors and the members of the Chapter.[1]

Mysterious tokens of approval from the spirit world accompanied the change and were vouched for by Bishop Swinfield who took a prominent part in the removal.[2] Then came an outburst of enthusiastic faith. The good news spread apace that a beneficent influence was potent there; the impotent, the sick, the fearful in dire peril called on his name and found a speedy help; pilgrims flocked from far and near to shew their thankfulness for mercies given, or beg for blessings yet in store. The monument was overlaid with precious gifts; votive offerings were hung up on every side; silver figures of the votaries themselves, or of the bodily members on which the cure was wrought; silver boats given by mariners who had been saved from raging storms; weapons that, but for like grace, had inflicted deadly wounds.[3] The royal family and great nobles visited the tomb, and the excitement spread for eighteen years with unabated force.[4]

When the concourse of the pilgrims to the tomb was at its height a curious dispute occurred which may serve to indicate the large number generally present. It was the custom—a purely English one according to the Bollandist writer—for those who hoped to profit in health by their visit and their prayers, to have themselves measured and to leave a wax taper of their own length at the tomb. These tapers were so numerous, beyond the number that could be actually used for lighting, that they were valued in the *Taxatio Nicholai*, about 1291, at twenty pounds, at least three hundred of present worth. Such surplus wax had been of old the perquisite of the Treasurer; now the Dean and Chapter claimed to share the profit, and after some debate terms were agreed on in 1289 to the effect that during the life time of Luke, the Treasurer, he should have two-thirds and the Chapter the

1—*Acta Sanct.*, 527. Strange is much confused in his account of this transaction, for which, he says, Edward III came over from Calais to be present (Life, p. 216).

2—He was awakened at Sugwas, where he slept, by tappings at his window which was far out of man's reach; and the heavy stone over the vault was easily removed by two domestic pages, though it required ten men to replace it.

3—For the list of the offerings see *Acta Sanct.*, p. 537.

4—It is curious that at this time, when the gifts of the devout came pouring into the Treasury of the Cathedral, a Canon, Alan de Creppinge, who was watching the interests of the Chapter at Rome and had to spend largely on its behalf, was threatened with excommunication if he did not repay the sum of sixty marks which he had borrowed for the Chapter from money-lenders of Pistoia. (Document in the Archives of the D. & C., dated 1290).

remainder.[1] He must have died soon after and disputes again arose with his successor John de Swinfield; in 1293 it was decided to refer the question to the arbitration of the Bishop.[2]

As early as April, 1290, Swinfield had addressed a letter to Pope Nicholas IV, urging the canonization of his predecessor. In 1292 the Bishops of Ely, Durham, and Bath and Wells made a like petition to Pope Celestine; Swinfield wrote again to the same effect in 1299. No answer appears to have been received. In 1305 the Magnates of England sent a weighty letter to Clement V, asking that the wonder-worker might be canonized;[3] this was signed by Edward I., who also wrote private letters on the subject to the Pope and to a Cardinal,[4] after special appeal had been made to him by the Bishop and the Chapter of Hereford.[5]

A commission of inquiry into the life and miracles of Cantilupe was then appointed, consisting of the Bishops of London and Mende with the Nuncio in England, William de Testa. These held their first meeting on July 13, 1307, in the Chapter House of St. Paul's. Their primary duty was to ascertain how far the anathemas of Peckham and his Official had been pushed; was Cantilupe really excommunicated by them? The language of the Primate in his letters seems to leave no doubt that the sentence had been issued;[6] but the Commissioners, after seeing the official documents of the Court of Canterbury, and learning what had passed at Orvieto and Monte Fiascone, decided that he was not actually excommunicate at his death. Either the sentence was conditional as pronounced, or the appeal to the Pope which had been already made, or Papal absolution at a later stage, deprived the sentence of its force. This preliminary question settled, the Commissioners—without the Nuncio—betook themselves to Hereford, where they stayed from August 30 to November 16, witnessing themselves the concourse of pilgrims and the profuse

1—Swinf. *Reg.*, 63b. 2—Deed in the Archives of the D. and C.

3—*Reg. Pal. Dunelm.* IV., pref., p. xxxi. The first name in the list is that of Gilbert de Clare, of the family which had robbed the See of its Chase.

4—Ibid., p. xxxii. Rymer, *Fœdera*, Nov. 2, 1305.

5—Anc. Kalend. and Inv. I. 33. *Littera Episcopi et Capituli Heref. directa Regi pro negotio canonizationis Beati Thome de Cantilupo.*

6—An entry in Peckham's *Register* states this definitely. *Subsequenter ipsum excommunicacionis sententia involutum et excommunicatum publice et solempniter denunciatum* (f. 159b).

abundance of the offerings, and examining in the Chapel of St. Catherine, which was between the Cathedral and the Palace, the witnesses who came before them to testify to the character of the Bishop and to the miracles that had been wrought.

The four months allowed by the Pope for the inquiry were nearly at an end when only seventeen of the marvels reported had been thoroughly investigated, and the evidence of one hundred and fifteen witnesses heard in their favour. Two hundred and four more had been officially described; as to these they could do no more than accept the sworn statements of Swinfield and others that they believed them to be genuine. The whole record of the proceedings was then sent to the Papal Court, and from the documentary evidence thus preserved the writer of the life in the *Acta Sanctorum*—said to be Father Suysken—drew up his detailed account of the career and miracles of the Bishop. As to the reported marvels it is not necessary to say much here;[1] they may be left to the examination of the curious in such matters. Of the sincerity of the witnesses there seems to be no doubt; but Swinfield's own evidence does not allow us to rate the value of his judgment in such questions very highly, and from others critical inquiry into the facts themselves, or insight into the mysteries of nervous maladies could hardly be expected.

After the report of the inquiry had been received no further steps were taken by Clement V, and Swinfield passed away without any sign that his hopes would be fulfilled.

The Commissioners had reported that the offerings at the tomb had been so bountiful that they had provided for the necessary outlay on two new *naves* (? bays) in the Cathedral, and on some part of the great Tower.[2] This seems at first to raise a difficulty, for the two bays most probably are those on the East side of the North Transept, and we cannot suppose that they were built after 1287, when the remains were transferred to the new tomb, at the time when, according to the evidence of Swinfield, the fame of the miracles began to spread.

1—They are examined in "the Hereford Miracles," by the Rev. A. T. Bannister (Transactions of Woolhope Club, 1905).

2—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 537, *Ecclesia de duabus navibus ampliata, et fabricatum in parte maximum campanile.*

Pilgrims with their offerings were then thronging round the tomb, making it impossible for building operations to be carried on. The style of the work also points to an earlier date, or at least to an enlargement designed probably when the whole transept was remodelled, though the work itself may have proceeded slowly. The position of Bishop Peter's monument proves almost certainly that the aisle was in course of completion before the tomb was erected, and before there could have been any thought of preparing the Transept to be the resting place of the Saint's relics.

But the indulgences offered by the Bishops in 1282 and following years, more perhaps in number than the few of which the evidences now exist, may throw some light upon the matter. The enlargement may have been going on for some time, and appeal made for outside help, of which indulgences of this kind were a common form. The devout who came to pray at Hereford did not come empty-handed, and their alms collected for some years might provide a fitting resting place for the monument which was now to be erected there. The Cathedral had then no fabric fund; the tithes of Shinfield had not yet been appropriated for the purpose; and the compotus rolls of this period assign only the equivalent of the stipend of one resident canon—of whom there were fifteen to twenty—to the *opus ecclesiæ*, or the maintenance of the buildings. Nothing more than the ordinary repairs of the scantiest kind could be undertaken without a special appeal for help from other quarters. This came in abundantly when the fame of the wonder-working powers spread abroad, and the commissioners may easily have misunderstood the information given them, and confused the earlier work, which was completed shortly before the excitement of the marvels spread abroad, with the much larger expenditure which followed. A fabric roll of 1291 survives, in which we see that sums amounting to four thousand pounds in present value were spent on the buildings in that year, nearly all of which was provided by the offerings at the tomb.[1] The years immediately before and after doubtless saw like lavish gifts and like expenditure. We have the receipts of London merchants who provided the *electrum* for the decoration of the monument, on which about a thousand pounds in

1—Archives of the D. & C.

THE CANTILUPE MONUMENT IN THE CATHEDRAL.

our currency were spent. The acknowledgments of the Goldsmith and the Sculptor shew that the work went on for years after the transference in 1287. Most, however, of the funds supplied were devoted to the enlargement and enrichment of the Central Tower, the date of which, therefore, is determined independently of its architectural features. The pride with which the inhabitants of Hereford contemplated the new work must have been turned into dismay when it was known that the foundations were utterly insecure to bear the added weight. Once more appeal was made to the sympathies of the outside world. On Nov. 20, 1320, the King issued a brief to authorize a general collection; Archbishop Walter urged that contributions were required also for the great expenses of the intended translation; Bishops offered indulgences as before; and the country was mapped out systematically for the collectors' rounds. One roll for the Deaneries of Norfolk is preserved,[1] in which the contributions of the several parishes are entered in detail. To make further provision for the future the Pope was asked to sanction the appropriation of Shinfield for the fabric fund,[2] the advowson having been already given to the Dean and Chapter.[3]

During these many years of thronging pilgrims and repeated expenditure upon the fabric, Pope followed Pope upon the throne, but nothing had been done to meet the wishes of the pious who complained that their patron was not enrolled among the Saints. Swinfield himself had passed away with his longings unfulfilled, and nothing to shew for his efforts and expenditure at Rome. Henry de Schorne, Archdeacon and Canon of Hereford, who had acted for the Chapter when the inquiry commenced, was at the Papal Court for two years at least, 1312 and 1313, to press the matter forward, and long afterwards he signed a deed in which he discharged the Chapter from all liabilities for money advanced by him and from claims for commons in Hereford, while he was acting as their

1—Archives of the D. & C. 2—Ibid.

3—It may be noticed that the description given above is not in harmony with what is found on page 76 of Dean Merewether's Statement (1842). But it should be observed that—of the documents mentioned as probably carried off by Silas Turner all are, and have always been, in the Chapter Archives; that Archbishop Peckham says nothing of indulgences for those who would work on the Cathedral, an obviously absurd condition; and that the translation referred to by Archbishop Walter was from the Transept to the Lady Chapel, not *vice versa*.

Proctor *in negotio canonizationis Sancti Thome de Cantilupo.*[1] At length, however, John XXII. despatched a Bishop to make more inquiries;[2] and the long looked-for Bull was issued on April 17, 1320, to sanction a title already given by the popular voice, and to order the observance of the festival on Oct. 2.

The King wrote[3] that he intended to be present at the ceremony of translation; but this for some reasons unexplained did not take place for many years, and though three historians mention the fact itself they tell us little of what passed,[4] save that the King was present at the ceremony, with many prelates and nobles, and a multitude of other people. Perhaps the large expenditure upon the buildings had delayed the translation and the erection of the Shrine which appears to have been set up in the Lady Chapel, where the relics were stored near their first resting place in the Cathedral.[5] Pilgrims indeed were now comparatively few,[6] and the offerings small;[7] but there the bones reposed[8] till the days of desecration and of pillage, when rude hands were laid on the riches of the Shrine and the relics flung aside as worthless trifles. Some indeed were gathered up with loving care, for there were many of the old faith—the so-called Recusants—in Hereford; tradition has preserved the names of the priests and others through whose hands they passed, and some account of the gifts which were made of them at various times, in the course of which an arm-bone was placed in a college of St. Omer, but disappeared at its suppression after its transference to Bruges; a shin bone, it is said, remained in the keeping of the Jesuit Fathers and is still preserved at Stonyhurst.[9]

It is not surprising, therefore, that no remains were found in the tomb when it was opened by Dean Merewether in 1846;

1—Archives of the D. & C. 2—Rymer, *Fœdera*, Aug. 7, 1320.

3—Rymer, Feb. 24, 1321.

4—Thomas Walsingham places it in 1350, as does William of Worcester; Henry de Knighton assigns it to 1348.

5—It is said that, when the Cathedral was restored in the last century, the old stones which formed the basement of the Shrine were found *in situ*, much worn by the pilgrims' knees. ("The Month," Jan. 1882).

6—In 1336 a Papal letter was sent to a Nuncio instructing him to reduce the tax which had been levied on the surplus of the wax tapers, which was now much smaller owing to the decrease of devotion (Papal *Reg.*, II, 530).

7—A fabric roll of 1388 shows that the offerings at the Shrine were then twenty-six shillings and eight pence.

8—The *custos feretri* received twenty shillings as salary and the *custos reliquiarum* half a mark in the time of Edward IV. (Compotus Roll).

9—"The Month," Jan. 1882.

indeed the Priest of the neighbouring Chapel who was invited to be present at the time, knowing more of the history of the relics, seems to have expected that result. The monument itself was at that time brought forward a few feet from the wall on which one end before had rested.[1]

Some estimate of the character of Cantilupe, and of his relations to the times in which he lived, may naturally be now expected. His age was one of wonderful manysidedness and teeming life. The enthusiasm of charity in the movement of the Friars had fired countless hearts as it had not done since the early days of Christianity; an ardent thirst for knowledge sent its swarms of votaries to beg their way, if need were, to the great seats of general study, while riper students gave new form to the knowledge of the past in their comprehensive encyclopedias of learning. New theories of government were coming to the birth, with representative systems to replace the old feudal forms of Norman monarchy. Fore-gleams of science lighted up the cells of lonely thinkers, like Roger Bacon, that might with happier encouragement have anticipated the work of later times. The instinct of a larger humanism was discrediting the old conventual ideals, and Art was finding in its decorative forms the loveliest creations of the Architectural genius of the West. Meantime the instinct of justice combined with national prejudices to call out a passionate resistance to civil and ecclesiastical abuses. How far was Cantilupe typical of his age, and in what did his saintliness consist?

Some of the features which have been referred to were represented fully by the student in Arts and Theology, the trained Civilian and Canonist, by the friend of de Montfort, and the patriot jealous of aliens intruded in the offices of the Church. His large hearted and systematic charity was a main theme of his admirers' praises, as well as his persistency and courage in the defence of the rights for which he was trustee;

1—There is no evidence that the monument had ever been moved far from its present place in the North Transept. We read only of the translation of the relics, and of the Shrine in the Lady Chapel, which was probably destroyed when the relics were dispersed. If the heavy structure in stone had been transferred there with the Shrine, there could be no reason for a subsequent removal to the Transept, where the tomb must have been then known to be empty. There is no very early reference to the monument itself; the solid slab on which it rests has some carving on its upper face now covered, and had served before for other uses; the decorative treatment has no special appropriateness for a Bishop and a Saint; and the whole question presents difficulties which are not easily explained.

but they dwelt with equal fervour on qualities less winning to our eyes—the survivals of the ideals of the past. Not only did he grudge the body's simplest needs, and rise from table always, by his own admission, with a sense of unsatisfied desire;[1] not only did he excite the admiration of his servants by the filthy hair-shirt with its handful of lice that stirs our loathing;[2] but he shrank even from loving intercourse with his own sisters, repelling their advances with a sort of Manichean rigour, which became, it seemed, the Saint, but was quite unlovely in the man. His friends said much of his equanimity and patience, and there must have been something genial and winning to attract the sympathies and reverence of men like Swinfield, Robert le Wyse, and Ralph de Hengham, to say nothing of his household servants. But we may wonder to see the signs of what we should else call a litigious and unyielding temper, in which personal antipathies were carried far.[3] We may note with regret that he denounced all social intercourse with Jewish neighbours as the enemies of God and man, for whose expulsion from the kingdom he was urgent;[4] he even begged with tears that he might retire from the Council Chamber when it was once proposed to give a converted Jew authority to punish Christian rogues.[5]

His ideal of charity was doubtless not confined to almsgiving, nor his self-denial to mere asceticism, but prejudice and obstinacy had much to do with the litigation at Rome which drained his purse and tried his temper. Incorruptible as a judge himself, he yet stooped to bribes to gain his cause, and proposed to his representatives to move in crooked ways. It startles us to read that his confidential agent—not regarded as very scrupulous by his rivals—begged him to dictate only such a course of action as would be honourable and just.[6]

The last English Saint recognised by the undivided Western Church was still of the true medieval type, austere in his self-discipline, fearless in the assertion of the Church's seeming rights, but narrow in his sympathies, stern in his coercive moods, with more of the spirit of a Dominic than of a Francis, and therefore somewhat unattractive to our modern tastes.

1—*Acta Sanct.*, p 503. 2—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 504.

3—Note the attempt to claim property at Charenton bought by Bishop Peter with funds, as it was asserted, which had belonged to the See.

4—*Acta Sanct.*, 508. 5—Ibid, 507. 6—See p. 244.

THE BISHOP'S INCOME.

The official income of the bishopric of Hereford is not put at a high figure in contemporary documents. The *Taxatio Nicholai* of 1291 returns it at £449 1s. 5d. in temporals alone, including an item of £44 2s. $6^1/_2$d., the value of property in the diocese of Worcester at Prestbury, Pulcomb, and Sevenhampton, and another of £10 for land at Eston in Wiltshire, but omitting the value of the house in London which was given to the See by Ralph of Maidstone. In another account of the same survey the lands in Worcestershire and Wiltshire are not included, and the whole exceeds £500 per annum.[1] Cantilupe had also by Papal grant the income of tithes in Ledbury and Bosbury appropriated to his table, on the ground of the meagre provision for a Bishop's wants.[2] It was called indeed by Swinfield the worst endowed Bishopric in England,[3] and its twenty-three manors[4] gave but a modest sustenance compared with the fifty of Winchester, some of which were large and rich. Lydbury North indeed covered a great extent of land but was returned at a low value, and this was due perhaps to its position on the Welsh border, where it was exposed to plundering forays. Though the actual value of this income was probably much larger than the taxable amount, Cantilupe was a poorer man as Bishop than as pluralist before, for he is said to have derived from his various preferments a sum as large as his episcopal income,[5] and though he spent freely on the buildings of his many parishes, and was munificent in charities, he had time to accumulate considerable savings. These he needed for the great expenses of the first year or two of office, though he may not have had, like Peckham and others who gained their Sees by Papal provision, to pay great sums to the Court of Rome. His predecessor died in debt, and money due for the cattle to stock the farms was not paid till September, 1278;[6] the charges on account of dilapidations were probably delayed if paid at all.

1—Willis, *Cathedrals*, p. 828, cf Swinfield *Reg.* f 78a.

2—p. 126. A similar grant was made to a preceding Bishop in 1243. (Papal *Regesta* I., 1243).

3—Household Rolls of Bp. Sw., p. xxviii.

4—The list in the *Taxatio Nic.*, p. 168, is Barton, Bishop's Castle, Bishop's Frome, Bosbury, Bromyard, Cloppele, Colwall, Cradley, Eastnor. Eaton, Grendon, Hampton, Hereford, Ledbury, Lydbury North, Ross, Ross Foreign, Shelwick, Sugwas, Tupsley, Upton, and Whitbourne.

5—*Acta Sanct.*, p. 499.

6—See p. 139.

A large fine was paid by him for the custody of the manor of Earley, as also for the purchase of the wardships in the Marmion estates, and these must have been drawn from private funds. But the costly litigation caused by his ill-advised acceptance of the prebend of Preston, and his unwillingness to reinstate Peter de Langon when he vacated it himself, together with the dispute as to jurisdiction with the Bishop of St. Asaph, brought vexation and embarassment that ended only with his life. Proctors and advocates had to be paid, and presents given to Cardinals and others who had to be conciliated; such expenses were a constant drain, and we find many indications of it in his letters. He borrowed a hundred pounds from William de Rotherfield, Dean of York,[1] in 1276, and gave powers to Nicholas the Penitentiary to contract a loan to that amount at Rome in 1278.[2] The executors of his brother Hugh lent him £102 6s. 6d. in 1279;[3] Peter of Chester, Canon of the Cathedral, found him a hundred marks;[4] with the consent of the Chapter he took two hundred marks from a reserve deposited in the treasury,[5] and he was indebted to John de Clare for eighty more.[6]

There are no signs indeed of extravagance or careless management; his letter to his Seneschal[7] implies a watchful scrutiny of his accounts and effective control of his financial agents. The sum spent on the livery of his servants, though equivalent to four hundred pounds,[8] compares favourably with that, nearly six times as much, which Bishop Drokensford paid for the same purpose.[9] But an episcopal household was necessarily large; bailiffs and farm-servants were numerous; repairs were costly in so many manor houses,[10] and the keep of the thirty or more horses needed to convey his retinue from one home to another could not be dispensed with.

It is difficult to ascertain the amount and sources of his private income. Of the very large landed estates of his family not much seems to have been ever in his hands, except for a time as a guardian and trustee. We read of a little messuage in Lincoln-

1—See p. 105. 4—Ibid. 7—See p. 108.
2—See p. 186. 5—See p. 219. 8—See p. 75.
3—See p. 213. 6—See p. 216. 9—Drokensf. *Reg.*. p. 102.

10—In 1356 the Bishop and Chapter passed a resolution that the houses belonging to the See and Chapter in Hereford and on the manors were excessive in number, expensive to repair, and should not be a burden on them. (Chapter Archives).

shire held under Edmund de Dynecourt;[1] property in the Manor of Barling was sold by him for sixty pounds in 1275,[2] but the bailiff had not settled his accounts in 1279.[3] Money was due to him in Ireland,[4] and he had estates in Somersetshire.[5] The mention of a bailiff in Charlecote (? in Warwickshire) points to landed interests there;[6] so also do the entries respecting Madresfield (near Worcester) and Bredenbury.[7] He had also the Manor of Berkham, which he sold to one of his pages, William de Nevyle, for £40 16s.;[8] the right of advowson of Alveston in the diocese of Worcester[9] is most easily explained by the possession of a manor there. His frequent visits to Tottenham (Totenhale)[10] may imply that he had a manor house in that neighbourhood, or he may have accepted hospitality from the Prior of Holy Trinity, but this is only matter of conjecture. On the whole from the very meagre references to him in the Hundred Rolls, or immediately after his death in the State Records, we may gather that his landed property was small. He had special licence to deal in his Will with the Manor of Earley,[11] and his interest in that passed to his sister Juliana.[12]

His Will unfortunately has not been preserved, but we have a list of the many legacies bequeathed by him, mostly in small sums, to his clerks and personal retainers.[13] These amounted to about four hundred and fifty marks, and were all paid in 1282. When the long suit about the prebend of Preston was brought to a close at Rome, sentence was pronounced that the executors of Cantilupe were to repay Langon £60 for every year in which the Bishop had detained the prebend. But Swinfield and de Montfort, the executors, showed that they had nothing left of his estate. They had laid out on his Obit what remained after payment of the legacies,[14] together with provision for his funeral and monument, and had secured discharge from the Court of Canterbury.[15]

1—Rot. Orig. 11th of Edw. I.
2—See p. 25.
3—See p. 164.
4—See p. 33.
5—See p. 262.
6—See p. 19, cf *Inquis. p. m.* p. 19.
7—See p. 71.
8—See p. 217.
9—Giffard *Reg.*, p. 44 (Worc. Hist. Soc.)
10—See pp. 67, 164, &c.
11—Patent Rolls, April 10, 1280.
12—Household Roll of Bp. Sw., p. cxxx.
13—Archives of the D. and C.
14—One hundred marks were expended on the obit, which was first celebrated Aug. 25, 1288. Swinf. *Reg.*, f. 45b.
15—Document in the Archives of the D. and C.

ITINERARY OF THOMAS DE CANTILUPE.

1275.

July 10. Bradwell (Essex).
,, 16. Windsor.
,, 18. Windsor.
,, 29. Sherborne Decani.
Aug. 10. Prestbury.
,, 11. Kempsey.
,, 15. Dodderhill (Droitwich).
,, 27. Sechtone.
Sept. 5. Chartham.
,, 10. Canterbury.
,, 11. Chartham.
,, 12. Boughton under Blean.
,, 16. Mayfield.
,, 21 or 22. Drayton.
,, 23. Wokingham.
,, 26. Sherborne Decani.
Oct. 4. Sherborne Decani.
Oct. 9. Windsor.
,, 16, 17, 18. London.
,, 21. London.
,, 26. London.
Nov. 3. London.
,, 4. London.
,, 5. Kensington.
,, 12. Kensington.
,, 14. London.
,, 16. London.
,, 21. London.
,, 25. Sherborne Decani.
Dec. 1. Sherborne Decani.
,, 18. Prestbury.
,, 22. Ledbury.
,, 27. Hereford.

1276.

Jan. 4. Prestbury.
,, 9. Lambourn.
,, 15. Winchester.
,, 20. Winchester.
,, 27. Sherborne Decani.
Feb. 19 and 20. Hereford.
,, 23. Sugwas.
Mar. 8. Wenlock.
,, 27. Ross.
Apr. 6. Marcle.
,, 8. Bosbury.
,, 14. Prestbury.
,, 25. Earley.
,, 30. London.
May 7. Westminster.
,, 11. Kensington.
,, 12. Westminster.
,, 15. Kensington.
June 9. Kensington.
June 21. Bromyard.
,, 24. Bishop's Castle.
,, 25. Wigmore.
July 1. Staunton.
,, 8. Canterbury.
Aug. 11. Leominster.
,, 13. Whitbourne.
,, 24. Sugwas.
Sept. 2. Bicknor.
,, 20. Gloucester.
,, 26. Bosbury.
Oct. 6. Colne St. Aylwin.
,, 14. London.
,, 17. London.
Nov. 1, 3. Westminster.
,, 8, 11, 19. Fulham.
,, 26. Westminster.
Dec. 16, 17. Earley.

1277.

Jan. 4. Sandford juxta Oxford.
,, 7. Bosbury.
,, 11. Leominster.
,, 15. Hereford.
,, 17. Preston.
,, 18. Bosbury.
Mar. 17. Bosbury.
,, 28. Hereford.
Apr. 6. Sugwas.
,, 13. Earley.
,, 22. Kensington and Westminster.
May 11. Earley.
,, 30, 31. Earley.
July 7. Worcester.
,, 10. Whitbourne.
,, 14, 20, 22, 28. Sugwas.
Aug. 2, 7. Sugwas.
,, 28. Prestbury.
Sept. 18. Leominster.
,, 22. Sugwas.
Oct. 2, 3. Bishop's Castle.
,, 6. Welbatch (Annscroft).
,, 10. Bishop's Castle and Pontesbury.
,, 13. Pontesbury.
,, 14. Welbatch.
,, 19. Prestbury.
,, 25, 26. Bishop's Castle.
,, 29. Corsham.
Nov. 8, 9. Chetton.
,, 20. Welbatch.
,, 30. Bosbury,
Dec. 4, 8. Sugwas.
,, 8. Hereford.
,, 15. Prestbury.
,, 21. Earley.
,, 31. London.

1278.

Jan. 25. Denham.
Feb. 11, 13, 18, 25. Bosbury.
Mar. 4. Sugwas.
,, 12. Rock.
,, 16. Welbatch.
,, 21. Clun.
,, 28. Knighton.
,, 30. Dilwyn.
Apr. 1. Eardisley.
,, 8. Ross.
,, 13. Newent.
,, 25. Earley.
May 7, 8. Bedfont.
,, 18, 23, 24. Tottenham.
,, 27. Westminster.
,, 31. Tottenham.
June 4. London.
,, 13. Tottenham.
July 2. Bishop's Castle.
July 4. Leominster.
,, 6. Bosbury.
,, 15. Earley.
,, 22, 23. Bedfont.
Aug. 11. Gloucester.
,, 16. Prestbury.
,, 22. Newton.
Sept. 1. Tichseye.
,, 18. Bosbury.
,, 22. Sugwas.
,, 25. Bromfield.
,, 26, 27. Bishop's Castle.
Oct. 2. Eaton juxta Leominster.
,, 4, 5. Sugwas.
,, 2. Bosbury.
,, 10. Ledbury.
,, 28 or 29. Tottenham.
Nov. 8. Tottenham.
Dec. 17. Whitbourne.

1279.

Feb. 13, 15. Sugwas.
,, 22, 23. Bosbury.
Mar. 14, 15, 16. Bosbury.
,, Newent.
Apr. 2. Prestbury.
,, 21. London.
,, 25. Tottenham and Westminster.
,, 26, 29. London.
May 1. Tottenham.
,, 4. London.
,, 7. Tottenham.
,, 14. Sherborne Decani.
,, 27. Ledbury.
June 2. Tottenham.
,, 27. Earley.
July 6. Earley.
,, 29. Hereford.
Aug. 4. Hasleye.
Aug. 13. London.
,, 17. Tottenham.
Sept. 1. London.
,, 5. Tottenham.
,, 6, 8. London.
,, 12. Sevenoaks.
,, 19. Ightham.
Oct. 7. Whaddon.
,, 19. Barnes.
,, 28, 28, 30. Earley.
Nov. 11. Earley.
,, 23. Calstone-Willington.
Dec. 1. Beckington.
,, 19. Colwall.
,, 20. Bishop's Frome.
,, 22. Lugwardine.
,, 25, 26. Hereford.
,, 28. Sugwas.

1280.

Jan. 3. Leominster.
,, 5. Eye.
,, 9. Bishop's Frome.
,, 13. Duntisborne.
,, 20, 23, 24. London.
,, 31. Earley.
Feb. 28. Flaxley.
Mar. 7. Lugwardine.
,, 31. Bosbury and Ledbury.
Apr. 4. Tenbury.
,, 15, 19. Whitbourne.
,, 30. Earley.
May 4, 14, 22. London.
,, 27. Earley.
June 23. Earley.
,, 28. London.
July 25. Charenton Bridge.
Aug. 12, 15, 29, 31. Charenton Bridge.
Sept. 2. Charenton Bridge.
,, 3. Poissy.
,, 15, 27. Lyre.
Oct. 9. Lyre.
Nov. 1. Lyre.

1281.

Feb. 11. Conches.
May 23, 26. Fontaine.
June 2. Fontaine.
,, 16. Brynun.
,, 21. Cumbisville.
July 1, 26. Fontaine.
Oct. 12. Bermondsey.
Dec. 10. Colwall.
,, 17. Staunton juxta London.
,, 21. Wenlock.

1282.

Jan. 1. Wigmore.
,, 13. Bosbury.
Mar. 7. London.
July 10. By Montefiascone.

THE OFFICIALS OF THE BISHOP.

Archdeacon of Hereford.—William de Confiens, allowed to be non-resident for three years to study (p. 8); prebendary of Church Withington, and incumbent of Dixton; aft. Bishop of Gebanan.

Archdeacon of Salop.—(1) James de Aquablanca had the prebend de Castro (p. 242); was a portionist of Ledbury (ibid); resigned in 1280, being under sentence of deprivation (p. 63). [The entry of the collation of Richard de Swinfield to the office was afterwards cancelled.]

(2) Adam de Fileby (p. 253), canon of the Cathedral (p. 113); Canon of St. Martin's, London (p. 287); frequently Proctor for the Bishop; collated to the Deanery conditionally (p. 234); of doubtful relations to the Bishop (p. 244); died much in debt to the Chapter (Swinf. *Reg.* f. 60b.); cited by Archbishop Peckham.

Official-Principal.—(1) Luke de Bree (or Bray) (pp. 1, 116), canon (p. 112); appointed to exercise decanal jurisdiction (ibid); Treasurer of the Cathedral (p. 212); allowed to hold the Church of Bockleton with his dignity (Swinf. *Reg.*, f. 73b); benefited largely by the offerings of wax tapers at Cantilupe's tomb (*ibid.*, f. 63b).

(2) Roger de Sevenake (p. 63), portionist of Bromyard; Treasurer (Swinf. *Reg.*, f. 47a).

(3) Robert of Gloucester, appointed June 28, 1280, (p. 254); Chancellor of the Cathedral; Official to Bishop Swinfield; perhaps the poet-historian (p. xiv, n.).

Vicar-General (during the Bishop's absence from England).—
William de Montfort (p. 221) Precentor (p. 111).
Luke de Bree (p. 221), prebendary of Inkberrow (p. 122).

Guardians of the Temporalities (during the Bishop's absence).—
William de Montfort (p. 222).
Walter de Redmarley, Canon (p. 222).

Penitentiary.—(1) Henry FitzWarin, appointed by the King. *Sede vacante* (p. 1); (2) Nicholas de Hereford (p. 34).

Proctors (1) in the Roman Courts.—
John de Barton (p. 210).
John de Beccles (pp. 105, 209).
John de Bitterley (p. 215); has the Church of Croft (p. 234).
William Brun (p. 273).
John de Clare (p. 15), Rector of Colwall (p. 195); one of the executors of Hugh de Cantilupe (p. 213); trusted agent of the Bishop (pp. 182, 262).
Adam de Fileby (p. 187).
Rector of Lindridge (Swinf. H.R., clxxiii).
William de Ludlow (p. 279).
Bardus of Poggibonzi (pp. 12, 213).
John Waleys or Walensis (p. 105).
Edmund de Warefelde (pp. 14, 15).

(2) In the Law Courts.—John de Kempsey (p. 16); Robert de Kempsey (p. 52); John de Hampton (p. 52).

(3) In all Causes.—Luke de Bree (p. 221); Roger de Sevenake (p. 221).

(4) In Episcopal Councils.—Robert of Gloucester (p. 224).

(5) In Ireland.—Thomas de Chaddeworth (p. 25).

Accountant.—William de la Greve (p. 261).

Advocates in the King's Bench receiving Pensions.—Hamo de la Barre, Alan de Walkyngham, William de Stowe, Adam de Arderne, John de Houghtone (p. 22).

Attorney.—Maurice de Membury (p. 228).

Auditors of Accounts.—John de Bradeham (p. 261); John de Clare (p. 261); Nicholas of Hereford (p. 261); Walter de Redmarley (p. 217), Canon (p. 17); Gerard of Ugina (p. 261).

Constable of Bishop's Castle.—John de Salisbury (p. 171).

Seneschal.—John de Bradeham (pp. 3, 7).

Sequestrator.—Richard de Heyton (pp. 177, 194).

Treasurer (during the Bishop's absence).—Nicholas de Hereford, the Penitentiary (p. 252).

Clerks.—Luke de Bree (p. 115); John de Clare (p. 15); John de Bradeham (p. 115); John de Kempsey (p. 117); John de Say (p. 117); Nicholas of Oxford (p. 117); Gilbert de Heywood (p. 116).

Bailiffs.—John de Berkynge, b. of the Forest of Lydbury North (p. 20); William de Chilteham, b. of Whitbourne (p. 80), aft. of Ross (p. 108); John de Fairstede, b. of Barling (p. 164); Robert de Furches, b. of Whitbourne (p. 108); Nicholas de Hamptone, b. of Charlecote (p. 19); Gerard of Ugina, b. of Prestbury (p. 25); Richard, b. of Ross (p. 108); Walter, b. of Ledbury.

The b. of Hereford is referred to (p. 17), but like those of the other episcopal manors is not named.

Chamberlains, etc.—Nicholas de Hodinet, Robert Deynte, *Acta Sanct.* (p. 534); Henry de Lacu (p. 76); Hamo le Dale (p. 170); Hugh le Barber, with Cantilupe at Paris and Oxford, *Acta Sanct.* (p. 533); Robert de Wytacre (do.); Richard de Kimberley, *in variis officiis*, *Acta Sanct.* (533).

Champion *(pugil)*.—Thomas of Bridgnorth, whose salary was half a mark (p. 104).

Custos of Westwood Copses.—Madoc de Eyton (p. 146).

Foresters.—Russell and Witlock of Malvern (p. 159).

Fowler.—Adam Harpyn (p. 26).

Parker.—John le Blont of Ledbury (p. 43).

Valet.—William de Nevyle (p. 26).

Watchman (*gayta*).—William le Wayte, *Acta Sanct.* (p. 534).

The list is of course not complete. There were others on manorial estates of whom no mention occurs in the Register, and household servants of humbler rank are unnoticed. Of these at least a dozen received legacies under his will. (Notarial document in the Archives of the D. and C.)

THE REGISTER

OF

THOMAS DE CANTILUPE

BISHOP OF HEREFORD

(A.D. 1275—1282).

TRANSCRIBED BY THE

REV. R. G. GRIFFITHS, VICAR OF CLIFTON-ON-TEME,

WITH AN

INTRODUCTION

BY THE

REV. W. W. CAPES, CANON OF HEREFORD.

Hereford:

WILSON AND PHILLIPS, PRINTERS, EIGN STREET.

—

1906.

PREFACE.

THE Register of Bishop Cantilupe had been already transcribed, as a labour of love, by the Rev. R. G. Griffiths, before there was any definite scheme of publication. In the accomplishment of this work he wishes to acknowledge with grateful thanks the great assistance which he has received from Prebendary Hingeston-Randolph, the Editor of the Exeter Registers, to whom he is indebted for his ability to decipher many obscure and difficult portions of the Register, and to whose mature experience the accuracy of the text is due.

The Index is also the work of the Transcriber.

The transcript reproduces the original text with the irregularities and variations of spelling which are especially frequent in case of the personal and local names. These are printed as they stand without any mark to call attention to the inconsistencies of usage. The Register is ill-arranged and some copies of earlier documents are stitched between the pages. Towards the end of it the writing is often indistinct and portions of the text have been torn off or worn away.

It was thought that most readers would prefer to have the modern forms of place-names given in the English abstracts, where they could be ascertained, but this has been done at the cost, to some extent, of uniformity of style, and the risk of possible error due to the lack of familiar acquaintance with a diocese whose boundaries have been shifted in the course of time.

The Editor has to thank Viscount Dillon, who has kindly explained some obscure terms in a passage dealing with Medieval armour, and several friends who have given help in determining such references as required full local knowledge.

Notes have been added with a very sparing hand, as it was not desirable to increase the bulk of the work.

ERRATA.

Page	49.	Line	6,	read	"Much"	for	"Great."
,,	67.	,,	19,	,,	"at"	,,	"of."
,,	71.	,,	29,	,,	"preceptum"	,,	"perceptum."
,,	99.	,,	2 & 3,	,,	"Wichford"	,,	"Wichenford."
,,	116.	,,	20,	,,	"1277"	,,	"1276."
,,	120.	,,	20,	,,	"Domini"	,,	"Dominie."
,,	138.	,,	9,	,,	"Reginald"	,,	"William."
,,	141.	,,	30,	insert	"1276"	after	"April 25."
,,	142.	,,	18,	,,	"1278"	,,	"May 7."
,,	153.	,,	4,	omit	"and his seneschal."		

Registrum Thome de Cantilupo, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D., 1275-1282.

. 1. **REGISTRUM DE SPIRITUALIBUS ANNO DOMINI M°CC°LXX° QUINTO.**

July 10, 1275.—The custody of the Church of Brampton Bryan is committed to Robert de Lacy, acolyte, presented by the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England. Mandate to the Bishop's Official to induct him.

Bramptone Brian.—Vj Idus Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto, commorans apud Bradewelle, commisit Dominus Thomas Electus Herefordensis Roberto de Lacy, acolito, presentato per fratrem Josep[1] de Cauncy, tunc Priorem Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia, custodiam[2] ecclesie de Bramptone Brian usque ad Festum Sancti Michaelis proximo sequens; et mandavit Officiali suo, magistro Luce de Bre, quod eum faciat induci in possessionem ejusdem nomine custodie per eum ad quem ea res pertinet. Datum apud Bra[d]welle, vj Idus Julii.

July 10.—Letters dimissory granted to Robert de Lacy, acolyte, that he may be ordained subdeacon by any Bishop of the Province of Canterbury.

Thomas, miseracione divina Electus Herefordensis, dilecto sibi in Christo Roberto de Lacy, acolito, salutem in salutis auctore. Tuis supplicacionibus inclinati ut a quocumque Episcopo Provincie Cantuariensis te ordinare volente ordinem subdiaconatus recipere valeas, et in suscepto ordine ministrare, tibi tenore presencium indulgemus. Datum apud Bradewelle, vj Idus Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

July 16.—The Elect commends to the Chapter Henry Fitz Waryn, appointed by the King, during the vacancy of the See, to the office of Penitentiary of the Cathedral.

Hereforde.—Viris venerabilibus et discretis fratribus suis et amicis in Christo carissimis dominis, Capitulo Herefordensi, Thomas, etc., salutem et sinceram in Domino caritatem. Cum Dominus noster E[wardus], Rex Anglie illustris, credens penitenciariam Ec-

1—Josep and Jerusalem have here no case-endings, cf Ann. de Dunst. p. 258 (Rolls).
2—The *custodia* of a Church, or *commenda*, had been lately limited to six months by the Second Council of Lyons.

clesie nostre Herefordensis ad suam collacionem, sede vacante, spectare, eandem domino Henrico filio Garini, sede vacante, contulerit; nos volentes Regie dignitati deferre et attendentes quod vobis aut nobis seu Ecclesie nostre multum in hoc vel in aliis vult per eum prejudicium generari, equanimiter toleramus et tanquam frater vester et concanonicus consulimus et rogamus quatinus dictum Henricum ut extunc ad officium Penitenciarii admittatis in forma qua prefectos per Episcopos Herefordenses pro tempore ad idem officium admittere solebatis. Valeatis in Domino Christo. Datum apud Wyndesore, xvij Kalendas Augusti, anno predicto.

July 18.—The Elect deplores the scandals and animosities caused by the two rival claimants to the Deanery, each of whom has appointed a Subdean; he begs the Chapter to use its influence with them that he may not have to resort to stringent measures.

Hereforde.—Capitulo Herefordensi salutem. Quanti dolores, quot angustie, que tormenta nostra interiora conturbent nec vobis lingua disserere nec per scripturam possumus explanare. Ecce enim, dum in pace credidimus existere locum nostrum, lites nobis enormes, scandala plurima, et contenciones multifarie sunt in promptu. Et a quibus deceret in civitate fontem justicie scaturire, ex illis, ut dicitur, insurgunt jurgia et nascitur occasio delictorum. Sicut enim nobis nuper fideli fuit, ut credimus, relacione suggestum, sub venerabilibus fratribus illis duobus qui videlicet super Decanatu contendunt, membra civitatis nostre nutare cernuntur, dum duo[1] capita se habere conspiciunt, qui ambo nostros subditos excommunicant et suspendunt, immo pocius omni qua possunt confusione confundunt, et uterque eorum sibi fecit, contra antiquas Ecclesie
Fol. 1b. consuetudines, subdecanum.[2] Ex quibus timeri possunt perjuria, animarum pericula, et poterit successu temporis fides periclitari, et dabitur semper major ac major malignis materia delinquendi. Quocirca fraternitatem vestram attente requirimus et rogamus quatinus predictos duos taliter contendentes et procuratores ipsorum vice nostra moneatis et efficaciter inducatis ut arma non moveant, nec per suos moveri permittant, nec pacem Ecclesie ullo modo perturbent, vel aliquid faciant per quod periculum corporum aut eciam animarum valeat iminere, set de consilio amicorum aliquam formam

1—The two rival claimants were John de Aquablanca and Giles de Avenbury; *v.* Introduction.

2—No Subdean is recognised in the Constitution of the Chapter, but the delegate of the Dean in his local jurisdiction, though not a member of the Chapter, was styled Subdean in ancient documents.

competentem provideant per quam clerus et populus civitatis et decanatus in pace regatur, et libertates Ecclesie non ledantur. Scientes quod, si predictis monicionibus nostris parere contempserint, nos ad corrigenda premissa manum curabimus graviorem apponere, Domino annuente, eos tam per censuram Ecclesiasticam cohercendo quam brachium seculare, si necesse fuerit, invocando. Qualiter autem mandatum nostrum fueritis executi, et qualiter dicti duo nostris monicionibus responderint, nobis quam cito expedire videritis rescribatis. Valeatis in Domino. Datum apud Windesore, xv Kalendas Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

July 29.—Mandate to the Seneschal to hold a court at Prestbury to inquire if Peter de Brompton and Roger de Hyntesham were seized of twenty-five acres at Sevenhampton before the death of Bishop John, and if so, to give them possession of the land

Cloppele.—Magistro Johanni de Bradeham, Senescallo suo, salutem. Cum dilectione sincera mandamus vobis quatinus faciatis curiam nostram de Prestebury quamcito poteritis summoneri; et ad idem manerium personaliter accedentes, per liberos et legales homines, per quos rei veritas melius sciri potest, diligenter inquiratis utrum dominus Petrus de Bromptone et Rogerus de Hyntesham fuerunt seisiti in dominico suo ut de feudo, ante obitum bone memorie Johannis, Herefordensis Episcopi, de xxv acris terre et prati cum pertinenciis in Sevenhamptone, quas quidem xxv acras dictus Episcopus emit a Radulfo Musard de Asshe, et quas idem Episcopus eisdem Petro et Rogero dedit, et eos inde seisivit ante mortem suam, ut dicunt. Et si rem inveneritis ita esse, tunc volumus et mandamus quod permittatis dictos P[etrum] et R[ogerum] libere seisina sua gaudere, et de fructibus dicte terre disponere pro suo libito voluntatis. Si vero de predicta seisina eorum per inquisicionem non constet, tunc dicte terre fructus colligi faciatis, et in domo aliqua sub testimonio et custodia duorum vel trium legalium hominum reponi faciatis et salve custodiri, donec vobis aliud super hoc dederimus in mandatis. Datum apud Schyreburne, iiij Kalendas Augusti, anno supradicto.

Aug. 10.—Renewed appeal to the Chapter to abate the evils of the disputed election, and to advise as to the steps which should be taken.

Herrforde.—Viris venerabilibus et discretis fratribus et amicis carissimis dominis, Capitulo Herefordensi, Thomas, etc., salutem et

promptam ad beneplacita voluntatem. Venerabilem cetum vestrum cur[i]aliter requirendum duximus et rogandum ut dilectos fratres nostros, eos videlicet, qui super decanatum contendunt, et procuratores ipsorum, auctoritate nostra monere et efficaciter inducere curaretis ut arma decetero adinvicem non moverent, nec per suos moveri permitterent, nec aliquid facerent ex quo possent iminere pericula corporum aut eciam animarum, set aliquam de consilio amicorum formam providerent ydoneam et honestam, per quam clerus et populus civitatis et decanatus pacifice regi posset. Et
Fol. 2. licet prefati contendentes in forma predicta per nos moniti fuerint, ut accepimus, et inducti, ipsi tamen accumulantes, ut dicitur, cotidie mala malis, populo et clero scandalum semper majus ac majus iniciunt dum unus alium et econtra, ac eorum quilibet, fautores alterius excommunicat, incessanter amicorum usu se et sibi faventes, non absque sacrilegii crimine, impugnando. Ex quo accidit quod auctoritas Ecclesie vilipenditur, nec de sacerdote curatur amplius quam de scurra. Et potest probabiliter formidari quod in ea civitate infra breve tempus multi fiant quasi heretici, in qua prius fuerant boni et stabiles Christiani. Quid illi dicturi erunt qui contencionibus et exemplis malis tot precipitant in errorem, contra quos clamat ad Deum de terra sanguis afflictorum et delinquencium subditorum. Non attendunt quod tot mortibus digni sunt quot perdicionis exempla ad subditos transmiserunt. Nos, qui curam dictorun litigatorum ac cleri et populi a Superiore recepimus, pro scandalis et enormitatibus supradictis adeo contristamur quod, quando ad memoriam ea perfecte reducimus, a fletu non possumus interioris hominis continere. Vos itaque tocius cordis instancia iterato requirimus et rogamus quatinus, predictis litigatoribus et subditis pio nobiscum compacientes affectu, ipsos contendentes rogare monere velitis et inducere cum effectu, ut ab excommunicacionibus, impugnacionibus violentis, et aliis gravaminibus mutuis, ex quibus scandala oriuntur, Dei et Sancte Marie patrone nostre intuitu, et nostra parte, desistant, ut Ecclesia et Civitas sint in pace, et ne nos circa premissa manum cogamur apponere graviorem. Quid autem super premissis feceritis, et qualiter dicti litigatores vobis responderint, et qualiter consulatis quod ulterius procedamus si nostris monicionibus per vos factis parere contempserint, nobis per litteras vestras fideliter intimetis. Valeatis in Domino Jesu Christo. Datum apud Prestebury, iiij Idus Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Aug. 10.—Acknowledgment of the receipt from the Chapter of two mitres, a pastoral staff, and a ring left by preceding Bishops for the use of their successors in office. All are to be returned at his death, unless the Abbot of Reading shall have claimed the staff.

Fol. 2b. HEREFORDE.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis Thomas, etc., salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos recepisse a venerabilibus fratribus nostris, Capitulo Herefordensi, unam mitram preciosam, quam Dominus H[enricus] quondam Rex Anglie dedit Petro Episcopo et Capitulo predicto, ad usus ipsius Petri quamdiu viveret; et unam aliam mitram, que fuit Radulfi Episcopi; et unum baculum pastoralem, qui fuit Johannis Episcopi; et unum annulum, qui fuit Egidii Episcopi; precario a predicto Capitulo quamdiu vixerimus possidenda. Que omnia eidem Capitulo per executores nostros reddi promittimus infra mensem a die obitus nostri. Ita tamen quod, si Abbas de Radinges[1] evincat dictum baculum pastoralem, nos aut executores nostri ad eum reddendum minime teneamur. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Prestbury, iiij Idus Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Aug. 10.—Appeal to the civic authorities of Hereford to respect the ancient rights and privileges of the Bishop and the Chapter.

HEREFORDE.—Viris providis et discretis amicis in Christo carissimis, ballivis ac aliis civibus Herefordensibus, Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Cum Episcopi et Decani Herefordenses, qui fuerunt pro tempore, ac ejusdem loci Capitulum, et eorum tenentes in civitate et suburbio Herefordie, multas libertates et liberas consuetudines habuerint, et eis in pace sint usi multorum Regum temporibus ab antiquo, quidam ipsius incole civitatis nobis, hominibus nostris, Decano et Capitulo ac eorum hominibus, multa, ut dicitur, gravamina inferunt, et afficiunt multis injuriis contra predictas libertates, eas quatenus in ipsis est non absque sacrilegii crimine infringendo, et eciam contra composiciones prius initas veniendo. Quocirca universitatem vestram, quam pre aliis sincera affeccione diligimus, attente requirimus et rogamus, vos in Domino exhortando, quatinus permittatis libere nos, senescallos, ballivos, et alios homines nostros, ac venerabiles fratres nostros, Decanum et Capitulum Ecclesie nostre, dictis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus in pace gaudere; non inferentes, nec inferri permittentes, nobis, Capitulo, seu nostris, dampnum aliquod, impedimentum, molestiam, seu gra-

1—Bishop John le Breton was greatly in debt at his death. The staff may have been mortgaged, but no explanation can be found.

vamen. Et si per eos, qui sub Majore et ballivis in officio sunt, vel alios, aliquid contra predicta fuerit forisfactum, illud faciatis ad preces nostras sine difficultatis obstaculo emendari, ut vobis,
Fol. 3. sicut devotis Ecclesie filiis, perpetuo teneamur ad specialia merita graciarum. Voluntatem vestram super premissis nobis per latorem presencium nuncietis. Datum apud Prestebury, iiij Idus Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Aug. 11.—The Prior of Gloucester is asked to send certain pieces of armour and garments deposited in his charge, and is thanked for his care of them and others.

De Armis.—Viro religioso venerabili et discreto domino Priori Gloucestrie Thomas, etc., salutem et promptam ad beneplacita voluntatem. Super eo quod res nostras custodiendas curialiter recepistis grates vobis referimus speciales. Quia vero quibusdam ex eis egemus ad presens, discrecionem vestram presentibus exoramus quatinus unum par coopertoriorum de ferro ad equum, quinque loricas, duos haubercions, duas ferreas coyfas,[1] unum par manicularum de ferro, duo paria caligarum de ferro, duo bombacima,[2] unum sambezionum,[3] duos capellos ferreos, v bacinos,[4] vj colarios magnos,[5] et duos parvos, unum par de quissonibus,[6] quatuor paria gemilariorum[7] et tria estrumelariorum,[8] dilecto nobis Willelmo de Chylteham, ballivo nostro de Bromyard, exhibitori presencium tradatis. In cujus rei testimonium presentes litteras vobis mittimus ad warrantum. Valeatis in Domino. Datum apud Kemeseye, iij Idus Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto. Alias res nostras, que penes vos sunt, salve custodiatis, si placet, donec aliud a nobis mandatum receperitis in hac parte.

Aug. 15.—Licence of non-residence for five years to Canturmus, the Rector of Eastnor, that he may join the Crusade. He may farm out the produce meantime.

Estenoura.—Thomas, miseracione divina Herefordensis Ecclesie minister humilis dilecto in Christo magistro Canturmo, Rectori ecclesie de Estenora, salutem et sinceram in Domino caritatem. Cum zelo fidei ac devocionis accensus, signo vivifice crucis assumpto, proposueris in terre sancte subsidium proficisci, nos tuis justis postulacionibus benignum impercientes assensum, ut facilius et efficacius valeas reddere Domino votum tuum, obligandi seu

1—*ferreas coyfas*, hoods of chain mail.
2—*bombacima*, doublets of stiffened cotton.
3—*sambezionum*, quilted garment, *gambeson*.
4—*bacinos*, helmets.
5—*colarios*, gorgets.
6—*quissonibus*, thigh-plates.
7—*gemilariorum*, knee-caps, *genouillière*.
8—*estrumelariorum*, greaves, *trumelière*.

ponendi et tradendi ad firmam fructus, redditus et proventus dicte ecclesie tue, usque ad quinquennium, tenore presencium liberam tibi concedimus facultatem, proviso quod interim dicte ecclesie facias per ydoneum vicarium deserviri, et quod animarum cura in ipsa nullatenus negligatur. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Doderhulle in Festo Assumpcionis Beate Marie, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto. Et sciendum quod dictus Canturmus dabit vel faciet dari annis singulis per tempus predictum dimidiam marcam argenti pauperibus parrochianis ecclesie de Estenoura per testimonium Archidiaconi Herefordensis vel ejus Officialis.

Sept. 5.—Institution to the Vicarage of Tenbury of Roger de Tenbury, presented by the Proctor of the Abbot and Convent of Lyre.

THEMEDEBURY.—Nonis Septembris apud Chartham Rogerus de Themedebury, capellanus, ad presentacionem fratris Randulfi de Romuleyo, Procuratoris religiosorum virorum Abbatis et Conventus de Lyra, verorum patronorum vicarie ecclesie de Themedebury, Procuratoris in Anglia Generalis, est canonice per Dominum Thomam, Herefordensem Electum, institutus in dicta vicaria; et juravit quod in ea perpetuo residebit personaliter.

Sept. 10.—Collation of Alan de Creppinge to a canonical house vacated by Roger de Bosbury.

HEREFORDE.—Thomas, miseracione divina Herefordensis Episcopus, dilecto filio magistro Alano de Creppinge salutem. Habitacionem domorum, que fuerunt olim magistri Petri de Langun et postea magistri Rogeri de Bosebury in Herefordia, ad nostram donacionem spectancium, precario vobis concedimus, donec presentem graciam duxerimus revocandam. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Cantuariam, iiij Idus Septembris, Consecracionis nostre anno primo, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Sept. 10.—Mandate to the Official and bailiffs to protect the property of William de Conflens, Archdeacon of Hereford, during his term of non-residence.

Fol. 3b. ARCHIDIACONUS HEREFORDENSIS.—Universis presentes litteras inspecturis Thomas, etc., salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum dilecto nostro Gulielmo de Conflens,,[1] Archidiacono Herefordensi, licenciam dederimus morandi in scolis aut in Curia Romana per

1.—In MS. *Confleiis.*

triennium, nos volentes eidem graciam facere specialem, omnes res, possessiones suas et beneficia, que in dyocesi nostra optinet, exnunc suscipimus in speciali custodia, proteccione, et defensione nostra; mandantes et precipientes Officiali nostro, qui pro tempore fuerit, et omnibus ballivis et servientibus nostris, ut ipsi Gulielmo aut hominibus, seu eciam Procuratoribus aut officialibus suis, qui pro tempore fuerint, dampnum aliquod seu injuriam non inferant aut gravamen. Et si quid eisdem forisfactum seu injuriatum fuerit, id, quantum in eis est, faciant emendari. In cujus rei testimonium dicto Gulielmo has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes sigilli nostri munimine roboratas. Datum die Martis proxima post Festum Nativitatis Beate Marie, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Licence of non-residence to William de Conflens for three years, while at his studies or the Papal court or his native place.

Archidiacono Herefordensi.—Thomas, etc., Gulielmo de Conflens, Archidiacono Herefordensi, salutem, graciam, et benediccionem. Ut per triennium scholasticis valeas ubi volueris insistere disciplinis, aut in Curia Romana seu in partibus tuis[1] de quibus oriundus existis si opus tibi fuerit conversari, ac interim fructus, redditus, et proventus prebende tue Herefordensis et ecclesie Dukestone[2] et Archidiaconatus tui predicti, sicut consuevisti, percipere valeas, tenore presencium liberam tibi concedimus facultatem; proviso quod interim ipsis prebende, ecclesie, et Archidiaconatui facias per idoneos vicarios seu officiales deserviri, ita quod debitis non fraudentur obsequiis et animarum cura in eis nullatenus negligatur. In cujus rei, etc.

Sept. 11.—Mandate to the Canon on duty to induct Henry de Woodstock to the prebend of Preston, vacated by the Bishop, and to install him in the Cathedral.

Thomas, etc., Ebdomodario[3] ejusdem Ecclesie salutem, etc. Cum prebendam de Preston, quam in Ecclesia Herefordensi tenuimus, nunc vacantem, dilecto nobis in Christo domino Henrico de Wodestoke
Fol. 4. nuper contulerimus intuitu caritatis, vobis mandamus quatinus dictum Henricum vel ejus Procuratorem in corporalem possessionem memorate prebende et omnium pertinencium ad eandem vice nostra et auctoritate inducatis, locum et stallum in Capitulo et Choro ei

1—Probably in Savoy, at a place named Conflens. at the confluence of two rivers.
2—Now Dixton, near Monmouth.
3—Hebdomadary was, in Hereford as elsewhere, a name for the Canon who was on duty for the week. When non-residence became common the term distinguished the Canon in residence, who took the plaee of the Dean in his absence. The word is variously spelt in the MS.

assignantes. Datum apud Carteham iij Idus Septembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Sept. 7.—Custody of the Chapel of Shipton committed to John de Ayno, acolyte, presented by the Priory of Wenlock.

Skyptone.—Septimo Idus Septembris commissa est Johanni de Ayno, acolito, ad capellam de Scyptone per Priorem et Conventum de Wenlac presentato, custodia ejusdem capelle usque ad proximum sequens Natale Domini.

Aug. 27.—Letter of Llewelyn, Prince of Wales, affirming his long possession of three villages claimed by the Bishop-elect, but promising, when more at leisure, further inquiry as to his rights.

De Leulino.—Venerabili in Christo Patri, Domino Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensi Electo, suus si placet amicus, L[eulinus], Princeps Wallie, Dominus Snaudonie, salutem et reverenciam cum honore. Litteras vestras recepimus continentes, quod nos tres villas ad manerium ecclesie vestre vestrum de Northledebury pertinentes, prout vobis suggeritur, tenemus minus juste occupatas; quare nobis per easdem litteras supplicastis dictas tres villas vobis benigne per nos restitui. Nos, vero, justas peticiones vestras devote exaudire volentes, vobis tenore presencium innotescere volumus quod, cum dicte tres ville a diu retroactis temporibus sub dominio nostro extiterunt, ad alicujus suggestionem eas restituere de jure non tenemur, prout nobis videtur; set vobis in hac parte deferre[1] volentes, expeditis arduis negociis quibus ad presens occupamur, inquiri faciemus ad quos dicte ville spectare debeant, et secundum quod receperimus in inquisicione supradicta, habito prudentum consilio, operari properabimus[2] quatenus secundum Deum et justiciam expedire viderimus. Vos, eciam, si placet, indempnitati Ecclesie vestre ita prospicere velitis quod jus nostrum in aliquo non ledatur. Valeat Paternitas vestra benedicta et diu in Domino. Datum apud Sechtone vj Kalendas Septembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Reply, declining to accept any decision of Llewelyn's Seneschals in the inquiry promised by him.

Leulino.—Nobili viro et Principi Magnifico, Domino Leulino, Principi Wallie, Thomas, etc., salutem, amiciciam, et honorem. Nuper vobis supplicavimus per nostras litteras, humiliter et devote,

1—In MS. *defferre.* 2—In MS. *properavimus.*

ut tres villas ad manerium nostrum de Northledebury a tempore cujus non extat memoria pertinentes, quas tenetis contra justiciam occupatas, nobis et Ecclesie nostre dignaremini reddere sine lite. Super quo taliter respondistis quod inquisicionem super villis
Fol. 4b. hujusmodi faceretis et nobis ac Ecclesie nostre justiciam impendere curaretis. Et, licet vos, sicut decet, pro viro fidedigno et justo in omnibus habeamus, inquisicioni tamen per vestros Senescallos faciende jus nostrum supponere nec volumus nec audemus. Set nunc iterum, sicut prius, Serenitatem vestram, omni affeccione qua possumus, exoramus quatinus dictas tres villas nobis et Ecclesie nostre, ob honorem vestrum et anime vestre periculum evitandum, velitis, si placet, reddere cum effectu; scientes quod, quamvis contra contencionem corporalem cum armis materialibus nolimus movere pro eis, non tamen poterimus continere quin jura Ecclesie nostre, secundum constituciones ecclesiasticas, in dictis villis et aliis alienata illicite vel retenta, sicut melius expedire viderimus, revocemus, homines dictarum villarum et alios [contra]dictores et rebelles procurando per censuram ecclesiasticam, si oporteat, coerceri.

Sept. 16.—Letter of Archbishop Kilwardby urging Llewelyn to restore the villages claimed by the Bishop and warning him that a sentence of spiritual censures, passed by the Magnates and Prelates of England, against the violators of ecclesiastical rights, had been confirmed by the Pope.

Contra Leulinum. — Frater Robertus, permissione divina Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus, tocius Anglie Primas, Nobili viro et amico karissimo, Domino L[eulino], Principi Wallie et Domino Snaudonie, salutem et Sanctam Ecclesiam Matrem vestram devocione debita revereri. Intelleximus, non modicum admirantes, quod vos tres villas, videlicet, Astone, Muletone, et Chestroke, spectantes ad Episcopatum Herefordensem, detenuistis et occupatis a diu, et adhuc contra justiciam detinetis, in ipsius Episcopi et sue Ecclesie magnum prejudicium et anime vestre grave periculum, quod deberetis precipue et super omnia formidare. Et, quia inter ceteras Suffraganeorum nostrorum Ecclesias in quarum quiete quiescimus et turbacione turbamur ad presens specialiter afficimur ad prefatam Herefordensem Ecclesiam racione persone [p]residentis eidem, quam a multo tempore[1] diversitate morum et virtutum commendabilium novimus insignitam, quamque ipsius probitates et merita, non solum nobis, set eciam ceteris omnibus, reddiderunt hactenus graciosam; vestram discrecionem

1—In MS. *tempus*.

rogamus, monemus attencius, et in Domino exhortamur quatinus vestre consciencie salubriter consulentes, villas predictas cicius et absque difficultatis obstaculo restituatis Episcopo memorato, ad quem, racione sue Ecclesie dicuntur pertinere de jure. Noveritis autem, quod de voluntate et beneplacito bone memorie Domini H[enrici], Regis Anglie, et omnium Optimatum ipsius, ab universis Prelatis Archiepiscopis et Episcopis regni ejusdem, lata est dudum sentencia postmodum per Sedem Apostolicam confirmata, in omnes et singulos qui maliciose scienter Ecclesias dicti regni privaverint vel spoliaverint suo jure cujusmodi. Sentenciam bullatam habemus et eam vobis vel vestris ostendere poterimus tempore oportuno. Propter quod expedit et consulimus ut vobis sollicius caveatis ne, per ulteriorem detencionem predictarum villarum seu quarumcumque Ecclesiasticarum possessionum per vos indebite detentarum, in prefatam sentenciam incidatis; in quam si propter premissa forsitan incideritis, Judicem Deum habetis. Advertatis eciam quod Ecclesiasticorum bonorum spoliacio non solum periculosa et dampnabilis judicatur, set dampnabilior ipsorum detencio et pertinax perseverancia
Fol. 5. in delecto. Ne, igitur, Mater Ecclesia in vos tanquam in filium degenerem, ultricem manum extendat, celeriter restituatis ablata et injuste detenta, ipsam decetero in juribus et possessionibus, sicut vir Catholicus, pro posse vestro conservantes illesam. Denique consimilem monicionem et exhortacionem vobis facimus pro Fratre nostro karissimo Episcopo Assavensi. Valeatis. Datum apud Maufeud xvj Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Sept. 12.—Indulgence of twenty days granted to all who, being penitent and confessed, pray at Boughton-under-Blean for the soul of the late Rector, Richard de Meopham.

Indulgencia.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Cum sit sancta ac salubris cogitacio preces fundare pro defunctis ut a peccatorum suorum nexibus mereantur absolvi, nos, de Omnipotentis Dei misericordia, gloriose Virginis Marie genitricis ejus, Beati Etheleberti Martiris, et omnium Sanctorum meritis confidentes, omnibus parochianis nostris, et aliis quorum Diocesani hanc nostram Indulgenciam ratam habuerint, vere penitentibus, contritis, et confessis, qui ecclesiam Beati Petri de Boctona Archiepiscopi visitaverint et pro anima pie memorie Ricardi de Mapaham,[1] quondam Rectoris ejusdem ecclesie,

1—Archdeacon of Oxford and Dean of Lincoln, sent in 1263 with Simon de Montfort in the name of the Barons to the Parliament of France—(Gervase Cont. II. 224, Rolls).

cujus corpus in ipsa ecclesia requiescit, et pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum ibidem et ubique in Christo quiescencium, oracionem Dominicam cum Salutacione Beate Marie Virginis devote dixerint, viginti dies de debita sibi penitencia misericorditer relaxamus. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Boctona, ij Idus Septembris, anno Domini M°CC° septuagesimo quinto, Pontificatus nostri primo.

Sept. 26.—Appointment of Bardus de Podio Bonisii[1] *and Edmund de Warefelde as the Bishop's Proctors in the Papal Court in the suit of Peter de Langone.*

Procuratorium.—Noverint universi quod nos, Thomas, etc., constituimus, facimus, et ordinamus dilectos nobis in Christo magistrum Bardum de Podio Bonisii et Edmundum de Warefelde, conjunctim [et] divisim, sub alternacione, Procuratores nostros in causa quam magister Petrus de Langone movet contra nos in Curia Romana super prebenda de Prestone in Ecclesia Herefordensi ad agendum, defendendum,[2] excipiendum, repplicandum, litem contestandum, in animam nostram jurandum tam de calumpnia quam de veritate dicenda, ponendum et articulandum, posicionibus et articulis respondendum, testes et instrumenta producendum, obiciendum crimina et defectus, interloqutoriam et diffinitivam sentenciam audiendum, appellandum, appellaciones prosequendum, et ad omnia alia
Fol. 5b. facienda que nos facere possemus si presentes essemus. Damus eciam isdem, vel alteri eorum, specialem potestatem alium vel alios Procuratorem seu Procuratores substituendi, omnia supradicta in Curia memorata, et substitutum seu substitutos, cum expedire viderint, revocandi; ratum habituri et gratum quicquid dicti Procuratores, vel unus eorum, aut substituti seu substitutus ab ipsis, nomine nostro fecerint in premissis, ita quod quo ad dictos principales Procuratores nostros non sit condicio melior occupantis. Pro ipsis eciam Procuratoribus et substituto seu substitutis ab ipsis sub ypoteca rerum nostrarum judicatum solvi promittimus. In cujus rei, &c. Datum apud Schyreburne vj Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

1—He received a pension from Archbishop Peckham for like services—(Register III., 1003, Rolls). The Bardi were a well known banking firm at Florence. With *de Podio Bonisii cf de Podio lonicii* (Bronescomb's Reg. 368) and *de Podio bastonis* (Papal L. I. 612). *Podium—Poggio—Puy.*

2—In MS. *deff.*

Sept. 26.—Confidential instructions to Edmund de Warefelde directing him to keep the proxy in reserve, and show it to no one unless there appear urgent need to take other action, and to beware of Burgundians and Canons of Hereford. Bankers of Lucca have the record.

Edmundo de Warefelde.—Thomas, etc., magistro Eadmundo de Warefelde, salutem, etc. Procuratorium inter nos alias preloqutum, de nobis et magistro Bardo confectum, vobis mittimus custodiendum, de vestra fidelitate fiduciam reportantes; ita quod nulli viventi tradatur a vestris manibus nec monstretur; set nec Bardo, nisi talem necessitatem videritis quod causa et ejus processus periclitentur, aut persone nostre pro tempore quo tenuimus prebendam de qua agitur videritis manifeste periculum iminere. Volumus tamen quod vos et Bardus, non faciendo mencionem de isto procuratorio, adinvicem de ista materia conferatis, ut sciatis a Bardo, qui merita cause novit, quid senserit de eadem, et quid vos et ipse B[ardus], ac alii amici nostri in Curia, senserint in hac parte; et que relacione digna fiunt in Curia hiis diebus nobis amore nostro scribatis, cum oportunitatem habueritis nunciorum. Ad hec, si contingat in Curia aliquem contra nos impetrare[1] directe, vellemus habere Gloucestriam vel Wygorniam vel Bristolliam saltim pro loco, et Abbatem Sancti Petri Gloucestrie, vel Priorem Wygornie, pro judicibus; et, si aliquis contra nos impetret indirecte, non transeat nisi prius caucione[2] confecta; et advertatis semper de Burgundis,[3] et de quocunque Canonico Herefordensi. Cauciones, si vos contingat habere, nobis per intervenientes inter alia transmittatis. Processum cause predicte habent mercatores Lucani; quibus scribimus pro processu vobis tradendo. Vosque ipsum processum recipiatis ab ipsis, si sit necesse; illum nemini viventi tradentes sine nostra littera speciali, nec eum eciam ostendentes nisi urgens necessitas, ut supradicitur, vos compellat; nec illum processum amore nostro, nisi subsit causa necessitatis predicta, repetatis a manibus mercatorum; set si necesse non fuerit remaneat processus in manibus eorumdem. Datum apud Schyreburne, vj Kalendas Octobris, anno predicto.

Sept. 21 or 22.—Memorandum that a proxy was sent to Edmund de Warefelde by Adam de Fyleby, from Drayton.

Memorandum quod Dominus Episcopus mandavit unum pro-

1—*I.e.* succeed in having a case referred to judges delegated for the purpose.
2—Security that the plaintiff will prosecute his claim in Court.
3—Peter de Langone was a Burgundian, as were other Canons put in by Bishop Peter d'Aquablanca. *v.* Introduction.

curatorium de Drayetone magistro A [de] de Fyleby,[1] ut per Petrum de Urbe Veteri portaretur Edmundo de Warefelde, Procuratori Domini in Curia ad impetrandum, contradicendum, etc.; cujus data apud Drayetone x vel xj Kalendas Octobris.

Sept. 23.—Memorandum that a like commission was issued from Wokingham.

Item memorandum quod dictus Eadmundus [de Warefelde] in omnem eventum habuit a Domino simile procuratorium ad id faciendum in Curia, sub data apud Wokingeham ix Kalendas Octobris, dicto anno.

Letter to the Dean of S. Paul's complaining of the violent conduct of the Seneschal, R. de Cornerche, at Barling towards the Bishop's bailiff.

Decanus Sancti Pauli Londoniarum.—Viro venerabili et discreto H [erveio de Borham], Decano Sancti Pauli Londoniarum, Thomas,
Fol. 6. etc., salutem, etc. Non potest aliquis cicius decipi quam quod sibi mandentur pax, tranquillitas, concordia, ac amicicia, et earum opposita opere compleantur. Ecce vero cum sub pacis quiete manere credebamus, saltim usque ad vicinum nostrum adventum Londonias sicut vestre et Capituli Londoniensis nobis nuper misse littere continebant, per Ballivum nostrum de Barlinge[2] et alios nobis est gravi suggestione monstratum quod magister R. de Cornerche, nominans se non domini Decani nec Capituli set tantum domini Henrici Senescallum, primo venit apud Barlinge, consecracionis nostre munere vix optento, et priusquam de alicujus jure discussum esset, et cepit fidelitates hominum manerii, precepta statuit et edicta, in nostri prejudicium et gravamen; et [est monstratum] quod dictus Senescallus, dictis gravaminibus—nisi majora pretenderet—non contentus, nuper cum multitudine arma portancium rediit iterato; et quod prius, ut videbatur ei, non fecerat tunc complevit; novum statuens Ballivum ibidem, et dictis hominibus injungens quod essent illi soli Ballivo in omnibus intendentes; quodque deterius est, nostrum Ballivum, ut potuit reclamantem, violenter juribus ejiciens et expellens, propter quod fiebat magnus tumultus in populo, nobis super hiis omnibus minime premunitis, ac bona nostra in Curia et extra sequestrans; ita quod bonorum administracio haberi non potest ad nostrum com-

1—Afterwards Archdeacon of Shropshire and cited by Archbishop Peckham for misconduct (Reg. II. 526). A proctor of Archbishop Walter Giffard complains of the *protervitas* of Adam de Fileby and his character well known in the Roman Curia (Reg. 10).

2—The Bishop appears to have had private property in Barling, a manor of St. Paul s.

modum faciendum; super quibus omnibus et singulis non sufficimus admirari, nec, si juratum esset nobis, credere possumus quod hujusmodi gravamina de vestra consciencia emanarent. Vos igitur in quem tota nostra fiducia est et fuit, deliberetis et ordinetis si placet, quod, erroribus saltim sicut poterunt revocatis, usque ad nostrum adventum in brevi Londonias, omnia stent in pace, quam super omnia preoptamus; ita quod status noster interim, si placet, conservetur illesus, nullum prejudicium nobis fiat, et quod Ballivus noster de rebus nostris ibidem ad commodum nostrum valeat ordinare, et in nostro adventu tractemus adinvicem si volueritis, quod finaliter fieri debeat in hac parte. Non est enim aliquis Archiepiscopus aut Episcopus in Anglia, vel alius in jure peritus, nisi ex causa racionabili sit suspectus, cui non possemus (si haberemus necesse) supponere nos ad judicandum per omnia scriptum nostrum. Si vero pro aliquo rogatu nostro dicti errores non fuerint revocati, moveri non debetis, nec eciam admirari, si jus nostrum prosequamur in forma qua viderimus expedire; quod tamen, ut sciatis, contra vos maxime faciemus inviti. Valete per tempora diuturna.

Sept. 26.—Instructions to bankers of Lucca to transfer documents to the Bishop's Proctors and to hold in reserve seven marks to be used as he may direct.

Mercatoribus Lucanis.—Thomas de Cantilupo, etc., Bandino et sociis suis, mercatoribus Lucanis, in Curia Romana commorantibus, salutem, etc. Intelleximus quod Johannes de Clare, clericus noster, et magister Bardus de Podio Bonisii, tunc Procurator noster in Curia, Fol. 6b. in recessu de Lugduno,[1] processum cujusdam cause quam in Curia habuimus vobis tradiderunt, custodiendum et restituendum nostro Procuratori legitimo ad Curiam venienti. Nos igitur dilectum nostrum magistrum Edmundum de Warefelde legitimum nostrum Procuratorem ad Curiam destinantes, vos rogamus attente quatinus dictum processum prefato Edmundo, cum ad vos venerit pro eodem, liberetis. Ad hec vij marcas sterlingorum, quas ex tradicione dicti Johannis de Clare penes vos habetis, unde vestram litteram optinemus, in deposito teneatis quousque eas ad aliqua negocia in Curia assignaverimus, et de hujusmodi assignacione per nostras litteras vobis constet. Valete. Datum Shyreburne, vj Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

1—After the Second Council of Lyons.

Sept. 26.—Appointment of John de Kemsey to act as Proctor in proceedings against the Dean and Chapter of S. Paul's relating to Barling.

Procuratorium de Barlinge.—Pateat universis ad quos pervenerit hec scriptura quod nos Thomas, Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopus, facimus et ordinamus dilectum nobis Johannem de Kemseya, clericum, exhibitorem presentis pagine, Procuratorem nostrum ad appellandum nomine nostro ad quem vel ad quos viderit expedire, et temporibus atque locis quibus viderit expedire, a diversis gravaminibus et injuriis nobis a domino Herveo Decano, et Capitulo Sancti Pauli Londoniarum illatis, sicut pro loco et tempore docere poterimus evidenter, et ad prosequendum appellacionem interpositam cum effectu, et ad alia facienda que ad appellacionem hujusmodi pertinere noscuntur; ratum habituri quicquid dictus Johannes nomine nostro fecerit in hac parte. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Schyreburne vj Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Oct. 3.—Mandate to the Bishop's Official to hold the usual inquiry respecting the Church of Hope Bowdler, to which Robert Stapeltone has been presented by Sir Eudo la Zouche.

Littere inquisicionis.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo, salutem, etc. Presentavit nobis dilectus filius, nobilis vir dominus Eudo la Zouche, Robertum de Stapeltone, clericum, ad ecclesiam de Hopebolers, vacantem, et ad presentacionem [suam] spectantem, ut dicit. Quocirca vobis mandamus quatinus an dicta Ecclesia vacet, qualiter vacet, a quo tempore ceperit vacare, quis sit ejus verus patronus, quis ultimo presentaverit ad eam, cujus estimacionis existat, an sit pensionaria, an litigiosa, an presentatus alias beneficiatus sit, et in Sacris Ordinibus constitutus, et de aliis ipsius meritis ac ceteris articulis debitis et consuetis, inquisicionem faciatis in pleno loci capitulo diligentem. Et quid acceperitis per eandem nobis per vestras litteras patentes sigillo vestro inclusas fideliter intimetis. Datum apud Shyreburne iiij Nonas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Oct. 9.—Collation of Henry de Wodestoke to the prebend of Preston.

Fol. 7. Henricus de Wodestoke.—Thomas, etc., domino Henrico de Wodestoke, clerico, salutem, etc. Prebendam de Prestone, quam in Ecclesia Herefordensi tenuimus, vobis cum suo onere conferimus intuitu caritatis. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Wyndlesoram vij Idus Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Oct. 16.—Mandate to the Seneschal to excuse the attendance of John le Parker at the Manor Courts of Bromyard till Easter, and to let him have five oaks, if they were given him, as alleged, by Bishop John, and are already felled.

De Johanne le Parker.—Thomas, etc., magistro Johanni de Bradeham, Senescallo suo, graciam et benediccionem. Quia ad instanciam dilectorum filiorum, magistrorum A. de Fileby, H. de Neuwerc, et domini W. de Rydmarle, Canonicorum Herefordie, relaxavimus dilecto filio Johanni le Parker sectam quam nobis debet ad Curiam nostram de Bromyard usque ad proximo sequens Pasca, vobis mandamus quatinus dictum Johannem de dicta secta quietum esse faciatis usque ad terminum supradictum. Et quia intelleximus quod bone memorie Dominus Johannes, predecessor noster, dicto Johanni donavit octo quercus dum viveret in bosco nostro de Bromyard, quarum quinque sunt prostrate, ut dicit, vobis mandamus quatinus, si per fideles nostros hec inveneritis vera esse, dictas quinque quercus, sicut prostrate sunt, eidem Johanni habere faciatis. Datum Londoniis, xvij Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Oct. 17.—Institution to the Vicarage of Aymestrey of Thomas of Leominster, presented by the Abbot and Convent of Wigmore. Mandate to the Official to induct.

Institucio Vicarie de Aylmondestre.—Thomas, etc., Thome de Lemenestre, presbitero, salutem, etc. Ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum, Abbatis et Conventus de Wygemore, verorum patronorum vicarie ecclesie de Aylmondestre, te ad ipsam vicariam admittimus et canonice instituimus in eadem, ac de ipsa per nostrum anulum investimus. In cujus, etc. Datum Londoniis, xvj Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Mandatum est Officiali Herefordensi quod inducat dictum Thomam in corporalem possessionem predicte vicarie.

Oct. 18.—Mandate to the bailiff of Hereford not to distrain for arrears of rent due from John de Caytone.

De Johanne be Caytone.—Mandatum est ballivo Herefordensi quod nullam faciat districcionem super dominum Johannem de Caytone racione redditus per ipsum debiti de tempore Johannis Episcopi, nec pro eo qui a retro est de tempore ultime vacacionis Episcopatus Herefordensis, et quod peticionem redditus quem debet Domino de tempore suo ponat in respectum usque ad Natale

Domini proximo sequens. Datum Londoniis, xv Kalendas Novembris, anno predicto.

Oct. 21.—Letter to Edmund de Warefelde informing him that Henry de Woodstock has undertaken to defend the suit for the prebend of Preston to which he has been collated, and directing that the record of the proceedings be entrusted to Bardus of Poggibonzi as Proctor for Henry de Woodstock. A copy of the letter sent to Bardus is enclosed.

Fol. 7b. EDMUNDUS DE WAREFELDE.—Thomas, etc., dilecto Procuratori suo, magistro Edmundo de Warefelde, salutem cum dilectione sincera. Scribimus magistro Bardo, Procuratori nostro, in forma inferius annotata,—Thomas, miseracione divina Episcopus Herefordensis, dilecto Procuratori suo, magistro Bardo de Podio Bonisii, salutem cum dilectione sincera. Quia prebendam de Prestone in Ecclesia Herefordensi, super qua inquietavit nos P. de Langone, dilecto amico, domino Henrico de Wodestocke, illustris Regine Anglie Cancellario et clerico speciali, cum suo onere contulimus intuitu caritatis; qui cause super ipsa mote defensionem in se sponte suscepit, et nos pro futuris temporibus, quantum ad ea que causam contingunt, indempnes servare fideliter repromisit; discrecionem vestram affectuose requirimus et rogamus quatinus dicti Henrici velitis esse in causa predicta diligens Procurator, sicut noster nostri gratia hactenus extitistis, summo opere procurantes ut nos racione dicte cause nec dampnum nec periculum incurramus. Cum enim dictam prebendam nec possideamus nec dolo desierimus possidere, ejusque possessor eam, non litis ignarus set onera [et] pericula sciens, receperit in se, videtur decetero omne onus quod accidet suscepisse, et nos per consequens liberasse, quod et in se spontanea voluntate suscepit. Mittit autem ad vos predictus dominus Henricus quendam clericum ad instruendum et informandum vos plenius in causa predicta, et qui pro labore vestro imposterum pro defensione dicte cause vobis et aliis advocatis in eadem causa satisfaciet competenter. Nosque autem et dictus H[enricus] scribimus Bandino et aliis sociis suis, mercatoribus Lucanis, quod vobis processum dicte cause tradant. Datum, etc. Iste est tenor littere dicto Bardo directe. Et quia de vobis, magister Eadmunde, specialiter confidimus, rogamus quatinus tradicioni processus Bardo faciende intersitis, cum tradi contingat. Valeatis. Datum Londoniis, xii Kalendas Novembris. Statum dicte cause nobis per intervenientes frequenter significare curetis.

Oct. 21.—Letter to the same effect to Bandinus and his partners, merchants of Lucca.

Mercatoribus Lucanis in Curia Romana.—Thomas, etc., dilectis amicis in Christo Bandino et sociis suis, mercatoribus Lucanis, in Curia Romana commorantibus, salutem cum dilectione sincera. Licet inter vos et Johannem de Clare, clericum et Procuratorem nostrum, anno preterito in Curia Romana conventum esset, et a vobis, ut audivimus, firmiter repromissum quod vos processum quendam, quem idem Procurator penes vos deposuit, in recessu Curie de Lugduno custodiretis, et ad Curiam portaretis,
Fol. 8. ac dicto Johanni aut magistro Bardo de Podio Bonisii vel alii Procuratori nostro legitimo in Curia traderetis sicut in quadam cedula, sacculo cuidam in quo est idem processus appensa, plenius continetur; quia tamem illam prebendam super qua dictus processus fuit habitus in Curia domino Henrico de Wodestoke, illustris Regine Anglie Cancelario et clerico speciali contulimus, et idem dominus H[enricus], defensionem cause sive processus illius in se suscipiens, dictum magistrum Bardum in ipsa causa Procuratorem suum constituit, qui prius noster Procurator extitit in eadem; vos attente rogamus quatinus predicto Bardo, cum ex parte dicti domini H[enrici] ad vos pro ipso processu venerit, liberetis eundem. Credimus autem quod prefatus dominus H[enricus] et socii in Anglia vobis scribunt similiter super isto. Valeatis. Datum Londoniis, xij Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto. Istud idem vobis scripsimus in quadam alia littera, per alios nuncios vobis missa; que si forte a casu vobis non venerit, tunc si placet exequamini hic contenta.

Mandate to the bailiff of Charlecote to deliver to the Rector of Dodderhill the utensils and vessels due from the late Rector, and to act on instructions respecting rent and tithes.

Doderhulle.—Thomas, etc., Nicholao de Hamptone, ballivo suo de Cherlecote, salutem, etc., Mandamus tibi quatinus apud Doderhulle eas personaliter, et utensilia ac vasa que, secundum consuetudinem Decanatus de Wychio, Rector[1] Rectori in tali ecclesia debet dimittere, Johanni vel Laurencio, latori presencium, ad opus dilecti amici nostri, domini Willelmi nunc Rectoris, eidem tradas, sive fuerint vendita sive non. Alia vero vasa et utensilia que sibi non debentur uni ex predictis precio justo vendas, de

1—Dodderhill, by Droitwich, was one of the numerous benefices held by the Bishop before his Consecration.

minutis non curans. Si quid vero de redditu Sancti Michaelis receperis, id ei vel per compensacionem vel per solucionem habere facias indilate; et nos id tibi faciemus pro tempore allocari. Totum autem sal[1] quod de termino Exaltacionis Sancte Crucis de decima recepisti uni ex predictis habere facias per mensuram. Ita tamen quod, si super dicto sale per Venerabilem Patrem, Dominum . [2] . Episcopum Wygorniensem, nos inquietari, contingat, dictus Rector servare teneatur erga predictum Episcopum nos indempnes. Valeas.

Oct. 26.—Letters dimissory granted to Gregory de Balingham for the Diaconate and Priesthood.

Gregorius de Balingham.—Thomas, etc., Gregorio de Balingham, nostre diocesis subdiacono, salutem, etc. Devocionis tue precibus inclinati, auctoritate presencium tibi concedimus ut a quocunque Episcopo Catholico et Apostolice Sedis graciam habente quem elegeris ordinem diaconatus et presbiteratus licite recipere valeas, non obstante quod de nostra diocesi oriundus existas. In cujus, etc. Datum Londoniis, vij Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Nov. 3.—Memorandum that John of Barking, at the request of the Bishop of Bayeux, was appointed bailiff of the forest of Lydbury North, two sureties having been produced by him before John de Clare.

Fol. 8b. North Ledebyry de forestario.—Memorandum quod die Dominica proxima post festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° quinto, Johannes de Berkynge, pro quo rogavit Dominus Episcopus Bajocensis, invenit duo fidejussores coram Johanne de Clare ad hoc specialiter deputato, videlicet Johannem Hardel et Rogerum de Garshirche, cives Londonienses, quod in ballivia[3] forestrie[3] de North Ledebury, et in omnibus dictam ballivam tangentibus, serviet Domino fideliter et devote; qua quidem fidejussione recepta, admisit Dominus dictum J[ohannem] de Berkynge ad dictam ballivam custodiendam, mittens ipsum Senescallo suo cum suis litteris quarum[4] tenor talis est,—Thomas, etc., magistro J[ohanni] de Bradeham, Senescallo suo, salutem, etc. Cum Johannes de Berkynge, lator presencium, pro quo rogavit Dominus Episcopus Bajocensis, fidejussores invenerit cives Lon-

1—Cantilupe, when Rector, had litigation with his parishioners for the tithe of salt there extracted.
2—The Bishop, whose name is omitted, was Godfrey Giffard.
3—Words variously spelt in the MS.
4—In MS. *cujus*.

donienses quod ballivam foresterie de Ledebyry North bene custodiet in omnibus sicut decet pro posse suo, et in dicta balliva et in omnibus aliis ipsam tangentibus fideliter se habebit et preceptis vestris et aliorum superiorum suorum ibidem obediet in licitis et honestis; ac super hiis prestiterit juramentum corporale; vobis mandamus quatinus dictum J[ohannem] ad custodiendum dictam ballivam liberaliter admittatis, ipsam ballivam sue custodie committentes. Idem enim Johannes, expositis sibi particulis que possent emergere, nichilominus onus dicte custodie sibi gratis assumpsit. Valeatis. Datum Londoniis in crastino Animarum.

Jan. 3.—A grant by Bishop John le Breton of a pension to Bodro, Canon of Valence, confirmed by the Dean and Chapter in 1272, as exhibited to the Bishop.

Exibita Domino in crastino Animarum de pensione pro Bosebury.—Omnibus presentes litteras inspecturis Decanus et Capitulum Herefordense salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° secundo, litteras Venerabilis Patris, Domini Johannis, Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopi, vidisse et legisse in hec verba,—J[ohannes], Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopus, dilecto filio Bodroni de Scaccario Romano, Canonico Valentino, salutem, etc. Attendentes grata servicia que nobis et Ecclesie nostre Herefordensi hactenus impendisti, annuam pensionem xx marcarum de camera nostra [et] nostrorum successorum tibi, tuis meritis exigentibus, concedimus et donamus; promittentes bona fide pro nobis et successoribus nostris predictam pensionem annuam, quoad vixeris, tibi vel Procuratori tuo dare et solvere Londoniis, apud Novum Templum, in festo Omnium Sanctorum; nos et successores nostros, et bona nostra et nostram Herefordensem Ecclesiam obligantes ad hoc specialiter et expresse. Datum apud Bosebury, Kalendis Januarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° secundo. Nos vero donacionem, concessionem, et permissionem predictas ratas et gratas habentes pariter et acceptas quod super hoc per ipsum Dominum Episcopum factum est approbamus et eciam confirmamus. In cujus rei testi-
Fol. 9. monium huic lettere sigillum commune Capituli nostri duximus apponendum. Datum Herefordie, iij Nonas Januarii, anno gracie supradicto.

Nov. 4.—Grants of pensions of twenty to forty shillings to Hamo de la Barre, Alan de Walkynham, William de Stowe, Adam de Arderne, and John de Houghton, advocates of the King's Bench.

De Narratoribus in banco.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Thomas, etc. Noveritis nos teneri Hamoni de la Barre, pro homagio et servicio suo, in viginti solidis annui redditus, recipiendis annuatim de Camera nostra ad festum Sancti Michaelis, apud Westmonasterium, ad totam vitam ipsius Hamonis. In cujus rei, etc. Datum Londoniis, die Lune proxima post festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni Regis Edwardi, filii Regis Henrici, tercio. Eodem modo tenetur Alano de Walkynham in quadraginta solidis; Willelmo de Stowa in viginti solidis; Ade de Arderne in viginti solidis; Johanni de Houhtone in viginti solidis, sub eadem data.

Copy of the Bishop's Charter granting the village of Shelwick to the tenants for the term of his life, with lands at Kingsley and Walney, for £30 1s. 4d. yearly, with the reservation of a mill, a meadow, and of all the fines and the heriots of freeholders, and of fees when the daughters of the tenants married outside the manor.

Carta de Selwike.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Thomas, etc. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et tradidisse, omnibus diebus vite nostre, probis hominibus nostris de Selwyke totam villam nostram de Selwike, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, salvo nobis molendino nostro de Luggebruge, et prato nostro quod pertinebat ad dictum manerium nostrum de Selwike, quod jacet inter La Pulle et Reshale, que retinemus ad opus nostrum; ita quod dicti homines nostri de Selwike debent levare[1] annuatim dictum pratum et non falcare; et nos inveniemus boves nostros ad trahendum dictum pratum cum fuerit adunatum.[2] Retinuimus eciam nobis omnes fines terre et omnia placita capitalia que pertinebant ad Vicecomitem antequam Ecclesia Herefordensis haberet libertatem. Concessimus eciam predictis hominibus nostris omnia herietta consuetudinariorum, retentis nobis heriettis liberorum hominum in eodem manerio. Preterea concessimus eisdem hominibus quod si aliquis voluerit maritare filiam suam super feodum nostrum, quod eam maritet sine dono aliquo, et si extra feodum nostrum eam maritare voluerit emat eam a nobis vel a ballivis nostris. Et si

1—For arable land 'to plough,' but to manure or do other work on a meadow before the hay was cut.

2—The Lord would carry the crop when it was raked together.

aliquis predictorum hominum nostrorum de Selwike redditum suum non reddiderit ad terminum statutum, nolumus quod aliqui vicini sui, occasione illius detencionis, occasionentur[1] vel aliquid pro eo amittant, set ille qui sic redditum suum retinuerit illud emendet sicut curia nostra adjudicaverit, et si nativus noster fuerit, volumus quod vicini sui capiant terram suam et teneant, et inde faciant firmam nostram. Concessimus eciam quod predicti homines nostri
Fol. 9b. quieti sint de Tac et Tol[2] infra predictam villam de Selwike, et non in nundinis nostris vel mercato. Concedimus eciam dictis hominibus nostris totum pratum quod fuit quondam Roberti Folet in Kyngesleya et in Walneye, unde tres acre et dimidia jacent in Walneye; tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis sicut prescriptum est ad vitam nostram, pro triginta libris et sexdecim denariis sterlingorum annuatim, nobis solvendis ad quatuor consuetos terminos per Episcopatum nostrum constitutos. Et ut hec concessio rata sit et stabilis ad totam vitam nostram, presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus hiis testibus.

Oct. 25.—Royal writ to the Sheriff of the County of Hereford to summon Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, for trespass on the Bishop's Chase of Colwall and Eastnor.

Breve regale Contra Comitem Gloucestrie.—Edwardus, Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hybernie, et Dux Aquitanie, Vicecomiti Herefordie salutem. Si Thomas, Episcopus Herefordensis, fecerit te securum de clameo suo prosequendo, tunc summoneas per bonos summonitores Gilbertum de Clare, Comitem Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, quod sit coram nobis a die Sancti Martini in quindecim dies, ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia; ostensurus quare, cum predictus Episcopus habere debeat, et predecessores sui habere consueverint liberam Chaciam ad feras et alia que ad liberam Chaciam pertinent, in dominicis, terris, et boscis ipsius Episcopi et hominum suorum de Collewelle et Estnoure que de nobis tenet in capite in Comitatu Herefordie, tanquam pertinentem ad Ecclesiam suam predictam; predictus Comes predictum Episcopum in predictis terris et boscis hujusmodi Chaciam habere non permittit, set Chaciam illam sibi appropriavit et attraxit Foreste sue Malvernie, que est in Comitatu Wygornie; in nostri et dicti Episcopi et Ecclesie sue predicte prejudicium et non modicum gravamen. Et habeas ibi summonicionem et hoc breve. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, xxv die Octobris, anno regni nostri tercio.

1—Suffer damage.
2—Tax and toll, so an annual charge and dues *pro rata* as for the use of a mill.

Oct. 26.—The Justices and others are instructed in the King's name that Robert Baggode is empowered to act as the Bishop's attorney in the Courts in Ireland.

De negociis in Hibernia.—Edwardus, Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, et Dux Aquitanie, Justiciariis et Comitibus, Ballivis, et fidelibus suis Hibernie, ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod Venerabilis Pater, Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, attornavit coram nobis loco suo Robertum Baggode ad lucrandum vel perdendum in omnibus placitis et querelis motis vel movendis pro ipso vel per ipsum in partibus Hibernie. Et ad instanciam ejusdem Episcopi concessimus quod dictus Robertus, nomine ipsius Episcopi, facere possit attornatos vel attornatum, quos vel quem voluerit, in Curiis nostris, ubicunque in partibus predictis ad omnia placita et querelas prosequendas et defendendas, et ad lucrandum vel perdendum in eisdem, ut predictum est. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes per unum annum duraturas. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, xxvj die Octobris, anno regni nostri tercio.

Fol. 10.

Nov. 12.—Mandate for the Bishop's Official to induct Michael de Kendal to the Church of Little Marcle.

Parva Marcleye. Admissus est ad presentacionem Grimbaldi Pancefot et Rogeri Tyrel illa vice.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. Quia dilectum filium Michaelem de Kendale, clericum, ad ecclesiam de Parva Markele admisimus, vobis mandamus quatinus dictum Michaelem in corporalem possessionem ipsius ecclesie inducatis et defendatis inductum. Valeatis in Domino. Datum apud Kensintone, ij Idus Novembris, anno supradicto.

Nov. 16.—Mandate to induct John de Hodenet to the custody of the Church of Sutton, if the result of the usual inquiry be found satisfactory, reserving the institution for the Bishop.

Suttone.—Officiali Herefordensi salutem. Johannes de Hodenet, presbiter, nobis nuper ad ecclesiam de Suttone presentatus, litteras clausas sigillis magistri Ricardi, commissarii vestri, et Decani de Pontesbury sigillatas nobis exibuit, super inquisicione facta de persona sua et ecclesia predicta, ut dicit. Quia vero dicta sigilla non novimus, volentes dicti Johannis parcere laboribus et expensis, vobis mandamus quatinus, receptis ab eo litteris supradictis et istis, si inquisicionem inveneritis rite factam et pro ipso presbitero facientem,

ac ipsum tali beneficio esse dignum, eidem vice nostra custodiam dicte ecclesie committatis, et in corporalem possessionem ipsius ecclesie nomine custodie inducatis eundem. Institucionem tamen, et alia que sunt gracie, nobis specialiter reservetis. Datum Londoniis, xvj Kalendas Decembris.

Nov. 16.—Mandate to his Official to pay no regard to rank in citations for Holy Orders.

De ordinibus.—In eisdem litteris mandatur Officiali sub hac forma. In citacione[1] ad Ordines facienda nulli parcatis, quantacunque prefulget dignitate.

Nov. 17.—Mandate to the bailiff of Prestbury to buy fur for his livery.

Prestebury.—Mandatum est Gerardo, ballivo de Prestebury, quod emat sibi foruram racionabilis precii ad robam suam, xv Kalendas Decembris.

Nov. 17.—Memorandum that Lucas of Lucca has received one hundred shillings from the Bishop's Proctor in Ireland.

Memorandum quod Lucasius[2] de Lucania habet de acquietancia centum solidos, quos recepit de magistro Thoma de Chaddeworthe, Procuratore nostro in Hibernia, xv Kalendas Decembris.

Nov. 17.—Memorandum that twenty pounds had been received from the Dean of St. Paul's as part payment of the sixty due for the Manor of Barling.

Memorandum quod dominus Herveus de Borham, Decanus Sancti Pauli Londoniarum, habet litteras de acquietancia viginti librarum in partem solucionis sexaginta librarum in quibus tenetur Domino pro manerio de Barlinge, xv Kalendas Decembris.

Nov. 5.—Mandate to his Seneschal to put off distraint on Robert le Breton for outrages at Prestbury, and default in Court, till the Bishop's arrival. Master Luke de Bree is surety for him.

Pro Roberto le Bretone.—Thomas, etc., magistro J[ohanni] de Bradeham, Senescallo suo, salutem, etc. Mandamus vobis

1—Of incumbents in minor Orders canonically summoned to proceed to the Priesthood.
2—A financier much employed by the highest personages in Church and State; see Introduction.

quatinus districciones quas facitis et fecistis occasione cujusdam excessus contra nos apud Prestebury perpetrati, cui predictus Robertus interfuisse dicitur, et racione defaltarum quas fecit in Curia nostra de Ledebury, ponatis in respectum donec ad partes illas veniamus. Datum apud Kensintone, nonis Novembris, etc. Cum magister L. de Bree manucepit pro eo quod satisfaciet nobis super premissis quatenus deliquit.

Licence from the Archbishop of Canterbury for the Assize to be held during Advent respecting the Advowson of Coleby in the Diocese of Lincoln.

Fol. 10b. Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis de Assisa capienda.—Magistro Rogero de Seytone, Domini Regis Justiciario, etc. Tenore presencium, quantum in nobis est, licenciam vobis damus [et] concedimus quod assisam que arrainata est coram vobis super advocacione ecclesie de Coleby, Lincolniensis diocesis, ne mora trahat periculum, capere possitis hac vice, Adventus instantis sacro tempore non obstante. In cujus, etc.

Dec. 1.—Mandate to the bailiff of Ledbury to act on the instructions of William de Nevyle and Adam Harpyn who are sent for a supply of game. Like directions to the bailiffs of Ross and Prestbury.

Mandatum ballivo de Ledbury.—Thomas, etc., Waltero, ballivo suo de Ledebury, salutem, etc. Mittimus ad vos dilectum valletum, Willelmum de Nevyle, latorem presencium, ad capiendum venacionem que in balliva vestra est istis temporibus capienda; vobis mandantes quatinus eidem Willelmo, et hiis quos secum duxerit associandos, et canibus quos secum ducet, necessaria inveniatis, sicut dictus Willelmus vobis dicet, et de omnibus que circa predicta ad dictum suum impendetis faciatis talliam contra eum; super hiis autem habeatis istas litteras, et talliam quam contra eum facietis, et suam contratalliam sigillo suo signatam, super vestrum compotum pro waranto. Valeatis. Datum apud Shyreburne, Kalendis Decembris. Ad hec inveniatis Ade Harpyn quem ad vos mittimus pro perdicibus et aliis volatilibus capiendis sibi necessaria, sicut dictus Willelmus vobis dicet vel mandabit. Eodem modo mandatum est ballivo de Ros et ballivo de Prestebury.

Nov. 21.—Mandate to his Official to induct Martin de Chambéry to the Church of Stretton Grandison with the Chapel of Ashperton, though the seals of the Official's commissaries, who have reported the results of the usual inquiry, are unknown to the Bishop.

Strattone et Aspertone.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. Martinus de Cameriaco, presbiter, nobis nuper ad vicariam ecclesie [de] Strattone et capellariam de Aspertone ad eandem spectantem presentatus, litteras magistrorum W. et Ricardi de Heytone, commissariorum vestrorum, super inquisicione facta de dictis vicaria et capellaria ac persona sua, ut dicit, nobis exhibuit et cetera omnia, sicut continetur in littera inquisicionis que est inter alias. Licet autem sigilla dictis litteris appensa penitus sint nobis incognita, tamen vobis mandamus quatinus dictum presbiterum in corporalem possessionem dictarum vicarie et capelle inducatis. Valeatis. Datum Londoniis, xj Kalendas Decembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Nov. 25.—Mandate to induct to the custody of one portion of Llanwarne Hugh de Redcliff, presented by the Prior and Convent of Llantony Prima.

Pro warda porcionis de Landwaran.—Officiali. Quia dilecto filio magistro Hugoni de Redeclive, ad porcionem ecclesie de Landwaran et capellarum ad eandem spectancium ad presentacionem Prioris et Conventus Lantonie prime spectantem presentato per eos, custodiam commisimus porcionis ipsius usque ad Natale Domini proximo sequens; vobis mandamus quatinus ipsum Hugonem, vel Procuratorem ejus, in corporalem possessionem ipsius porcionis
Fol. 11. nomine custodie inducatis in forma predicta. Valeatis. Datum apud Schyreburne, vij Kalendas Decembris, anno supradicto.

Dec. 18.—Institution to the Church of Welsh Bicknor of John de Ledbury, presented by the Prior and Convent of Monmouth.

Institucio de Bikenoure Valensi.—Thomas, etc., Johanni de Ledebury, presbitero, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Bykenore Walensem, vacantem, te ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum, Prioris et Conventus de Monemuthe, verorum patronorum ejusdem, admittimus et canonice instituimus in eadem. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Prestebury, xv Kalendas Januarii, anno supradicto.

Dec. 22.—Institution to the Church of Brampton Bryan of Robert de Lacy, subdeacon, presented by the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England. Mandate for induction.

Bromptone Brian.—Thomas, etc. Roberto de Lacy, subdiacono, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Bromptone Brian vacantem te, ad presentacionem religiosi viri fratris Josep de Cauncy,[1] Prioris Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia, veri patroni ejusdem, admittimus et canonice instituimus in eadem. Datum apud Ledebury, xj Kalendas Januarii, anno predicto.

Mandatum est Officiali quod mittat eum in corporalem possessionem.

Dec. 22.—Institution to the Chapel of Shipton of John de Ayno, subdeacon, presented by the Prior and Convent of Wenlock. Mandate for induction.

Schyptone.—Thomas, etc., Johanni de Ayno, subdiacono. Ad capellam de Schiptone vacantem te, ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum, Prioris et Conventus de Wenlac, verorum patronorum ejusdem, admittimus et canonice instituimus in eadem. Datum apud Ledebury, xj Kalendas Januarii, anno predicto.

Mandatum est Officiali quod mittat eum in corporalem possessionem.

Dec. 22, 1275.—Institution to the Church of Hope Bowdler of Richard Paterake, subdeacon, presented by Sir Eudo la Zuche. Mandate for induction.

Hope Bolers.—Thomas, etc., Ricardo Paterake, subdiacono, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Hope Bolers vacantem te, ad presentacionem nobilis viri, domini Eudonis la Zuche, veri patroni ejusdem, admittimus et canonice instituimus in eadem. Datum apud Ledebury, anno predicto.

Mandatum est Officiali quod mittat eum in corporalem possessionem.

1—Formerly treasurer of the Hospitallers at Acre, for whom see Matth. Paris, v. 305.
2—The patron had married Milicent, the Bishop's niece. The inquiry ordered on page 16 seems to have been unfavourable to the earlier presentee.

Dec. 22.—Institution to one portion of Llanwarne of Hugh de Redcliff, subdeacon, presented by the Prior and Convent of Llantony Prima. Mandate for induction.

Institucio porcionis ecclesie de Landwaran.—Thomas, etc., magistro Hugoni de Redeclive, subdiacono, salutem, etc. Ad porcionem ecclesie de Landwaran et capellarum ad eandem spectancium, que fuit Gonteri de Beleford, nepotis domini Willelmi de Conflens, Archidiaconi Herefordensis, vacantem, te, ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum Prioris et Conventus Lantonie prime, verorum patronorum ejusdem, admittimus et canonice instituimus in eadem. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Ledebury, xj Kalendas Januarii, anno predicto.

Mandatum est Officiali quod mittat in corporalem possessionem.

Dec. 27.—Licence of non-residence for study in Canon Law or Theology for one year to Robert de Lacy, Rector of Brampton Brian.

Fol. 11b. Bromptone Brian.—Thomas, etc., Roberto de Lacy, Rectori de Bromptone Brian, salutem, etc. Tuis supplicacionibus inclinati ut per annum integrum in Jure Canonico vel Theologia studere, et fructus ecclesie tue predicte cum integritate percipere valeas, tibi tenore presencium indulgemus. In cujus, etc. Datum Herefordie, vj Kalendas Januarii, anno predicto.

Jan. 1, 1276.—Renewed appeal to Llewelyn, Prince of Wales, to restore the three villages.

Principi Wallie.—Illustri viro, amico in Christo, Domino L[eulino], Principi Wallie et Domino Snaudonie, Thomas, etc. Serenitatem vestram dudum nostris litteris affectuose duximus requirendam ut Chastroke, Astone, et Muletone, villas ad manerium nostrum et ecclesie nostre de Northeledebyry pertinentes, quas diu, non sine anime periculo, tenuistis contra justiciam occupatas, nobis et ecclesie nostre dignaremini reddere sine lite. Vos autem nobis per vestras litteras respondistis quod de dictis villis inquireretis, et nobis inde libenter justiciam faceretis. Cum autem vos super predictarum villarum restitucione nobis facienda iterato nostris litteris rogaremus, ad eas non curastis hactenus respondere. Eapropter, cupientes jura nostre ecclesie, cui juramento astringimur, prosequi

nostro posse, nobilitati vestre nunc tercio supplicamus quatinus dictas villas, Dei et Sancte Marie genetricis ejus intuitu, ac pro anime vestre salute, nobis et ecclesie nostre velitis restituere cum effectu. Et quod nollemus vos periculum anime ex detencione earum incurrere, ad restitucionem earum nobis et ecclesie nostre faciendam vos monemus et hortamur in Domino per presentes. Quid super premissis facere vobis placet, nobis, si placet, per latorem presencium vestris litteris velitis rescribere. Valeatis. Datum Kalendis Januarii, anno predicto.

Jan. 4.—Mandate to his Official to hold an inquisition and take due action with regard to John de Ledbury, wrongfully ejected, as he alleges, from the Vicarage of All Saints, Hereford, with the Chapels of St. Martin and Bullinghope, by Emeric, the Chancellor, in the name of John de Aquablanca, self-styled dean, who has conferred them on John de Marcle.

De Vicaria Omnium Sanctorum Herefordie.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. Querelam Johannis de Ledebyry, presbiteri, et vicarii ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum Herefordie, recepimus, continentem quod, cum ipse vicariam eandem simul cum capellis Sancti Martini ultra Wayam et Sancti Petri de Bulengehope eidem vicarie annexis, fuisset canonice assequtus, et ipsam vicariam cum capellis predictis aliquamdiu pacifice possedisset et quiete, Emericus, Cancellarius Herefordie, gerens vices Johannis de Aquablanka, qui se dicit Decanum Herefordie, ipsum vicarium predictis capellis ac fructibus et obvencionibus earundem, de facto cum de jure non posset, contra justiciam spoliavit,[1] easdem capellas Johanni de Markeleye, presbitero, de facto cum de jure non posset, perperam
Fol. 12. conferendo, in ipsius vicarii et ecclesie sue prejudicium et gravamen non modicum. Quocirca vobis mandamus quatinus vocatis qui fuerint evocandi, quod justum fuerit statuatis in premissis facientes quod decreveritis per consuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari. Datum apud Prestbyry, ij nonas Januarii, anno predicto.

Jan. 15.—Sequestration of Thornbury removed. The Bishop will decide later as to the penalty due for the non-appearance of the Rector, John de Penebroke, at the ordination to which he was cited.

Thornbyry.—xviij Kalendas Februarii. Dominus relaxaxit Wyntonie sequestrum interpositum in fructibus ecclesie de Thorn-

1—Bishop Peter had also usurped and then restored to the Abbey of Gloucester the patronage of St. Peter's in Hereford; his nephew John had now claimed to present to All Saints and St. Martin's, the advowson of which belonged to the Hospital of St. Anthony of Vienne.

byry, quia Johannes de Penebroke, Rector ejusdem, ad Ordines celebratos apud Ledebyry vocatus non venit. Reservavit eciam sibi penam infligendam dicto Johanni pro contumacia supradicta.

Jan. 9.—The Bishop of Norwich is informed that in compliance with his letters dimissory Richard de Kimberley was ordained subdeacon on Ember Saturday before Christmas last past.

R. DE KYNEBURLE.—Venerabili patri in Christo, Domino Dei gracia Episcopo Norwicensi, vel ejus Officiali, Thomas, etc. Noveritis nos, inspectis litteris vestris dimissoriis dilecto nobis Ricardo de Kyneburle, clerico, diocesis vestre, concessis, ipsum Ricardum, die Sabbati proxima quatuor temporum ante Natale Domini preteritum, subdiaconum ordinasse. Et ideo paternitatem vestram devote rogamus quatinus dictum Ricardum permittatis in vestra diocesi in subdiaconatus ordine ministrare. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Lamburne, v Idus Januarii, anno supradicto.

Jan. 20.—Fourth letter to Llewelyn urging restitution of the three villages, no answer having been given to his appeals, notwithstanding the spiritual risks incurred.

PRINCIPI WALLIE.—Illustri viro, amico in Christo, Domino L[eulino], Principi Wallie et Domino Snaudonie, salutem, etc. Reges, regna, principatusque distinctos in terra Princeps omnium esse voluit et permisit, ut jus suum cuique tribuentes Summum Principem inferiores summopere honorarent. Hinc est quod, cum Serenitatem vestram dudum nostris litteris affectuose duximus requirendam ut Chastroke, Astone, et Moletone, villas ad castrum nostrum et ecclesie nostre de Nortledebyry pertinentes, quas diu, non sine anime vestre periculo, tenuistis contra justiciam occupatas, nobis et ecclesie nostre dignaremini reddere sine lite; vos nobis per vestras litteras respondistis quod, cum de dictis villis inquireretis sollicite veritatem et nobis inde libenter justiciam faceretis. Cum autem nos, post aliquanti temporis intervallum, super dictarum villarum restitucione nobis facienda iterato nostris litteris rogaremus, ad eas hactenus non curastis respondere, eapropter cupientes jura Ecclesie nostre, cui juramento astringimur, prosequi toto posse, quia an nostre littere tercio vobis super negocio isto directe, propter varia impedimenta que in itinere ad partes vestras, ut dicitur, accidunt, ad vos pervenerint ignoramus, Nobilitati vestre nunc quarto, cum devocione qua possumus sup-

plicamus quatinus dictas villas, Dei et Sancte Marie genitricis ejus intuitu, ac pro anime vestre salute, nobis et ecclesie nostre velitis
Fol. 12b. reddere cum effectu. Et quia nollemus vos periculum anime ex detencione earum incurrere, ad restitucionem earum nobis et ecclesie nostre faciendam vos monemus et hortamur in Domino per presentes. Ita, si placet, velitis in premissis ad nostrarum precum instanciam operari, ut facto experiamur vos nobis esse vicinum in Domino pariter et amicum. Quid super premissis facere volueritis, nobis per latorem presencium vestris litteris velitis rescribere. Conservet vos Dominus. Datum Wyntonie, xiii Kalendas Februarii, anno predicto.

Jan. 15.—Writ to the Sheriff of Herefordshire directing him to allow the Bishop, like his predecessor, to appoint a bailiff to act as before till the next Parliament, when the question of right should be settled.

Pro ballivo habendo in Comitatu Herefordie.—Rex Vicecomiti Herefordie salutem. Monstravit nobis Venerabilis Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, quod, cum omnes predecessores sui, Herefordenses Episcopi, usque ad tempus bone memorie Johannis ejusdem loci Episcopi, nuper defuncti, ac eciam idem Johannes aliquamdiu, habuerint et habere consueverint ballivum suum sibi juratum in Comitatu predicto; qui Vicecomitibus qui pro tempore fuerint presentari et per ipsos admitti, ac Domino Regi postmodum juramentum prestare consueverit, ad debita regia infra libertates episcopatus predicti levanda, et alia mandata regia, que dicti Vicecomites eidem ballivo sub sigillis suis retornare solebant, fideliter exequenda ibidem; tibi precipimus quod predictum Episcopum statum predecessorum suorum quo ad hujusmodi ballivum suum habendum in forma predicta de gracia nostra speciali habere permittas usque ad parliamentum nostrum quod erit in quindena Pasche proximo futura, ut et inde, et de consimilibus, de consilio nostro fieri faciamus quod de jure fuerit faciendum. Teste Rege apud Wyntoniam, xv die Januarii, anno regni sui quarto.

Jan. 20.—Giles de Avenbury has retained the Treasurership to which William le Rous was collated by Bishop John when Giles was declared in the Court of the Archbishop to be the rightful Dean. The Bishop requires them both to state their claims and intentions in the matter.

De Magistro de Avenebyry et Willelmo Russo.—Thomas, etc., magistro Egidio de Avenebury, et domino Willelmo le Rous,

Canonico Herefordie, salutem, etc., sinceram in Domino caritatem. Intelleximus quod, cum sentencia diffinitiva pro vobis, magister Egidi, in Curia Cantuariensi super decanatu Herefordie lata fuisset, vos eandem acceptastis et fecistis execucioni mandari, ejusque possessionem, quatenus in vobis erat, auctoritate dicte sentencie recepistis et eciam tenuistis; propter quod bone memorie Johannes Episcopus, predecessor noster, thesaurariam Ecclesie nostre merito reputans eo ipso de facto et de jure vacantem, eam domino Willelmo predicto contulit intuitu caritatis; vos autem, ut dicitur, possessionem dicte thesaurarie tenetis, et fructus omnes ejus percipitis; vosque, domine Willelme, ipsius thesaurarie solo stallo retento, Thesaurarius estis tantummodo nominalis. Cum itaque non deceat rerum divina[rum] esse taliter in incerto, possetque nobis et Ecclesie nostre a vobis super collacione dicte thesaurarie, vel per Sedem Cantuariensem vel per Sedem Apostolicam, facile periculum iminere, vobis mandamus quod, tractatu habito inter vos diligenti, nobis ambo respondeatis precise, vos quidem, magister E[gidi], an dicta sentencia pro vobis lata velitis esse contenti; et vos, domine W[illelme], an thesaurariam cum effectu tenere velitis; an velitis ambo vos habere in predictis sicut vos hactenus habuistis; et in summa quid de dicta thesauraria facere proponatis, ut vestro responso habito scire possimus quid super premissis agere debeamus, et qualiter possimus indempnitati vestre et nostre Ecclesie providere. Valeatis in Domino. Datum Wyntonie, xiij Kalendas Februarii.

Nov. 16, 1275.—Royal mandate to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer of Dublin to inquire and take action as regards moneys due to the Bishop in Ireland.

Fol. 13. Hybernia.—E[dwardus], Dei gracia, etc., Thesaurario et Baronibus suis de Scaccario Dublinie salutem. Cum quidam de partibus Hibernie teneantur Venerabili Patri Thome, Herefordensi Episcopo, in diversis debitis, que idem debitores sibi solvere contradicunt, ut accepimus, vobis mandamus quod debitores illos coram vobis venire, et si vobis constare possit per prefatum Episcopum, vel attornatos suos in partibus illis, ipsos debita illa debere, eos ad solucionem eorundem distringi faciatis prout de jure fuerit faciendum. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, xvj die Novembris, anno regni nostri tercio.

Jan. 22, 1276.—Writ to the Sheriff of Gloucestershire to summon the Earl of Gloucester to appear in Court in defence of his alleged trespass on the Bishop's Chase, as the bailiffs of Tewkesbury had not acted on the instructions given.

Contra Comitem Gloucestrie.—E[dwardus], Dei gracia, etc., Vicecomiti Gloucestrie salutem. Precipimus tibi quatinus non omittas, propter libertatem de Thekesbyry, quin summoneas per bonos summonitores Gilbertum de Clare, Comitem Gloucestrie et Hertfortdie, quod sit coram nobis in Octabis Purificacionis Beate Marie, ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ad respondendum Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, de placito quare, etc. . . . . gravamen (*v.* p. 23), et unde tu ipse nobis mandasti in Octabis Sancti Hillarii quod preceperas ballivis predicte libertatis quod summonerent per bonos summonitores predictum Comitem, quod esset coram nobis ad eundum terminum, ad respondendum predicto Episcopo de predicto placito, qui nichil inde fecerunt. Et habeas ibi nomina summonitorum et hoc breve. Teste R[adulfo] de Hengham,[1] xxij die Januarii, anno regni nostri quarto.

Jan. 27.—Nicholas de Hereford is collated to the office of Penitentiary on the condition of continuous residence and personal discharge of the duties.

Institucio penitenciarie Herefordensis.—Thomas, etc., Nicholao de Herefordia, presbitero, salutem, etc. Penitenciariam Ecclesie nostre Herefordensis tibi contulimus intuitu caritatis, tenendam et habendam secundum consuetudinem Ecclesie supradicte, ita quod continue in Ecclesia ipsa resideas, et per te ipsum exerceas officium supradictum. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Shyreburne, vj Kalendas Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Jan. 27.—Mandate to the Hebdomadary to induct Nicholas de Hereford to his stall.

Littere execucionis.—Thomas, etc., Ebdomadario Ecclesie Herefordensis salutem, etc. Quia penitenciariam Ecclesie Herefordensis dilecto filio, Nicholao de Herefordia, presbitero, latori presencium, contulimus intuitu caritatis, vobis mandamus quod ipsum Nicholaum in corporalem possessionem dicte penitenciarie

1—Hengham was made Chief Justice at the age of thirty for his great legal knowledge, He was removed with other judges in 1298, but it was said he only altered in the record one mark to a half for a poor defendant. He was afterwards Chief Justice of Common Pleas.

vice nostra inducatis, stallum in c[h]oro et locum in Capitulo per consuetudinem Ecclesie nostre assignantes eidem. Valeatis. Datum apud Shyreburne, vj Kalendas Februarii, Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

Feb. 4.—Formal notice taken at Westminster before the Treasurer and others of the following accounts :—

Fol. 13b. Anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto et regni Regis Edwardi quarto, presentibus fratre Josep, Thesaurario Domini Regis, domino Rogero de Northwode. Barone Scaccarii, dominis Ricardo de Herefordia et Ada de Strattone,[1] acta sunt infra scripta apud Westmonasterium, die Martis proximo post festum Purificacionis Beate Marie.

Memorandum of the debts of Bishop John le Breton as Sheriff of Hereford and Keeper of the manor of Abergavenny, and of the surplus of his accounts when he was Keeper of the Wardrobe of Prince Edward.

De debitis J[ohannis] Episcopi Herefordensis.—Memorandum quod, facto visu debitorum Johannis le Bretone, invenitur quod idem J[ohannes] debet Clxvij li. xj s. j d. ob. de tribus debitis de tempore quo fuit Vicecomes Herefordie; et per quemdam rotulum quem Adam de Wyntonia, clericus Regis, misit Thesaurario et Baronibus, per preceptum Regis ei directum, compertum est quod idem J[ohannes] debet lx. li. vs. vd. ob. de arreragio ultimi compoti sui de tempore quo fuit Custos manerii de Bergeveny et trium castrorum. Summa utriusque debiti CCxxvii li. xvi s. viid. Item, invenitur in quodam rotulo quem idem J[ohannes] misit eisdem Thesaurario et Baronibus quod, audito compoto ejusdem Johannis de garderoba Regis antequam Rex fuit, oneratus est de MDC$^{XX}_{IIIJ}$li. xiid.; et est summa misarum[2] ejusdem compoti MDCCCClxxiili. xix s. j d.[3] et sic habet de superplusagiis CC$^{XX}_{IIIJ}$xiili. xviii s. ob. De quo superplusagio; si substrahatur predictum debitum, restant lxvli. xviid. ob., nec potest illud superplusagium allocari sine brevi Domini Regis.

1—Stratton as clerk of the Exchequer shared the disgrace of Judge Hengham and others.
2—*Misarum*, entries to his credit.
3—If for *denarius* we read *obolus* the sum will be right.

Feb. 9.—In the action for trespass between the Bishop and the Earl of Gloucester the bail of Robert de Bayton, the essoiner, is taken for the defendant.

Gloucestrie.—Gilbertus de Clare, Comes Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, versus Thomam, Episcopum Herefordensem, de placito transgressionis per Johannem, clericum, a die Pasche in unum mensem, ubicunque, etc., per plegium Roberti de Beytone, essoniatoris,[1] captum apud Feyreford in Octabis Purificacionis Beate Marie, anno regni Regis Edwardi, filii Regis Henrici, quarto.

Feb. 19.—Institution to Sutton of John de Hodenet, presented by the Prior and Convent of Wenlock, in accordance with the Constitution of the Second Council of Lyons. Mandate for induction.

Suttone.—Thomas, etc., Johanni de Hodenet salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Suttone vacantem te, ad presentacionem fratrum Johannis, Supprioris de Wenlake, et Rogeri de Parva Herefordia, Procuratorum fratris Johannis, Prioris de Wenlake, et ejusdem loci conventus, verorum patronorum ejusdem, admittimus in forma Constitucionis in Concilio Lugdunensi per Dominum Gregorium Papam Decimum promulgate; et Rectorem instituimus in eadem. In cujus, etc. Datum Herefordie, xj Kalendas Marcii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Mandatum est Officiali quod mittat eum in corporalem possessionem.

Feb. 20.—Institution to the Chapel of Cardiston of William de Cardiston, subdeacon, presented by the Abbot and Convent of Wigmore and Robert Corbet.

Fol. 14. Cardestone.—Thomas, etc. Willelmo de Cardistone, subdiacono, salutem, etc. Ad capellam de Cardistone vacantem te, dilectis filiis Abbati et Conventui de Wygemor[2] per Robertum Corbet, verum patronum ipsius, presentatum, sicut de predicta capella consuevit fieri ab antiquo, secundum formam Constitucionis in Lugdunensi Concilio per Dominum Gregorium Papam Decimum celebrato promulgate, admittimus, et Rectorem institu-

1—*Essonium*, the excuse formally tendered for non-appearance in Court after summons, has been fancifully connected with *exonerare*.

2—The presentation by the patron to the Convent is probably connected with some pension claimed by it from the Rector, as in other cases.

imus canonice in eadem. In cujus, etc. Datum Herefordie, x Kalendas Marcii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Mandatum est Officiali quod mittat eum in corporalem possessionem.

Dec. 26, 1275.—The King takes under his protection the Priory of Leominster, a cell of Reading Abbey, founded by his ancestors, which is greatly in debt, and gives the custody of its estates to Sir Roland de Harley to provide for necessary wants and the poor.

Littera Regis de Radinge.—Edwardus, Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hybernie, et Dux Aquitannie, omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Si piam intencionem quam progenitores nostri, Reges Anglie, in fundacione domus et Monasterii de Radinge que ab eisdem Regibus immediate noscuntur esse fundata, diligenter in animo revolvamus, ejusdem domus iminentis destruccionis periculo tenemur celeri remedio subvenire, ne dictorum progenitorum in hac parte fraudetur intencio, et ut ipsorum, non solum pro eo quod ipsa domus pro ipsis et nobis nostrisque successoribus fundata extitit, verum eciam tanquam nove fundacionis seu relevacionis domus ipsius auctores atque participes fieri debeamus. Cum itaque domus ipsa sit in multis summis pecunie nonnullis creditoribus obligata, ad quas solvendas absque distraccione rerum et bonorum suorum non sufficit, nisi ipsius et membrorum suorum ad tempus expense superflue resecentur; nos ejusdem domus conpacientes statui, et in eadem et membris Deo serviencium exhoneracioni providere volentes domum seu cellam de Leominstre, Herefordensis diocesis, ad Monasterium predictum de Radinge pleno jure spectantem, cepimus in manum nostram, et in defensionem nostram, veluti ad patronum pertinet ejusdem; ac omnium rerum et pertinenciarum suarum custodiam in temporalibus dilecto nobis Roulando de Herleye, militi, committentes, ac injungentes eidem quod, fructus, redditus, et proventus domus predicte fideliter colligens et conservans, decano et capellanis in eadem Deo famulantibus necessaria in victu et vestitu competenter inveniet, ac pauperibus mendicantibus, secundum quod carte predictorum fundatorum requirunt, ibidem elemosinas eroget intuitu caritatis. Volumus autem quod, resecatis superfluis tam in familia quam expensis aliis, et potissime in supervenientibus juxta Statuti
ol. 14b. nostri tenorem, residuum reddituum et proventuum prefate domus per ipsum, per visum Abbatis et Prioris de Radinge et aliorum quos ad

hoc deputandos duxerimus, in exhoneracionem domus ipsius et non in usus alios convertatur. In cujus, etc. Teste meipso apud Gillingham, xxvj die Decembris, anno regni nostri quarto.

Feb. 22, 1276.—Certificate for writ de excommunicato capiendo *for the contumacy during more than forty days of Thomas, son of Odo of Weston.*

De Excommunicato Capiendo.—Reverentissimo Domino suo, Principi magnifico, Domino E[dwardo], Dei gracia Regi Anglie, Domino Hybernie, et Duci Aquitannie, Thomas, eadem gracia Herefordensis Episcopus, se totum, cum omni obsequio, reverencia, et honore. Vestra noverit Celsitudo quod Thomas, filius Odonis de Westone, de Comitatu Herefordie, juris ordine observato, propter suam manifestam offensam excommunicacionis est vinculo innodatus, et in eadem per quadraginta dies et amplius animo perstitit indurato, claves Ecclesie nequiter contempnendo. Cum itaque contra tales eo quod Ecclesia non habet ultra quod faciat, brachium seculare soleat invocari, Celsitudini vestre humiliter supplicamus quatinus dictum Thomam filium Odonis precipiatis secundum regni vestri consuetudinem castigari, donec Deo et Sancte Ecclesie de illatis sibi per eum injuriis satisfecerit competenter. Conservet vos Deus omnipotens per tempora diuturna. Datum apud Sugwas, viij Kalendas Marcii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

June, 1237.—Arrangements defined by Bishop Ralph and confirmed by the Chapter as to the emblements and stock to be left by him and later Bishops to their successors.

Littera de bonis que post Episcopos Herefordenses debent relinqui.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc., Stephanus, Decanus Herefordie, et ejusdem loci Capitulum, salutem in Domino. Ad vestram volumus pervenire noticiam nos inspexisse cartam Venerabilis Patris in Christo R[adulfi], Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopi, in hec verba—Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Radulfus, Dei gracia Episcopus Herefordensis, eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos recepisse a magistro Thoma Foliot, Thesaurario Herefordie, executore bone memorie Domini H[ugonis], predecessoris nostri, quondam Herefordensis Episcopi,
Fol. 15. sex [et] viginti libras sterlingorum ad terras Episcopatus seminandas

et carucas cum stauro, quales in Episcopatu fuerint relicte.[1] Et quia volumus quod tantum beneficium nobis collatum futuris temporibus prosit Ecclesie nostre Herefordie, promittimus nos tantumdem pecunie successori nostro relicturos, nisi fuerint terre nostri decessus tempore seminate. Quod si forte, disponente Domino, contingat nos in fata decedere citra autumpnum, terris seminatis, volumus quod fructus autumpni sequentis cedant in usus successoris nostri cum carucis, stauro, suppellectibus ad culturam terre convenientibus, privilegio Domini Regis Episcopis Anglie concesso non obstante; nullo eciam testamento a nobis aliquando faciendo huic nostre ordinacioni, voluntati, et promissi[s] prejudicante. Volumus eciam et ordinamus, quantum in nobis est, ut omnes successores nostri, futuri Episcopi in Ecclesia Herefordie, ad simile beneficium quale a nobis relictum fuerit imperpetuum obligentur. Et in hujus rei testimonium Decano et Capitulo nostro Herefordensi litteras has patentes direximus, volentes et petentes ut ab eodem Capitulo hec nostra ordinacio confirmetur. Datum anno Domini M°CC°XXX° vij, mense Maio. Nos igitur piam ipsius Patris Venerabilis ac laudabilem voluntatem considerantes, et concessionem et ordinacionem ejus super premissis omnibus ratam et gratam habentes, eam, sicut predictum est, presenti scripto et sigilli nostri munimine confirmamus. Datum anno Domini M°CC°XXX° septimo, mense Junio.

Dec. 1, 1279.—Request to the King to give orders for the release of Robert le Wyne, who was excommunicated and imprisoned by writ of arrest after continued contumacy, but is now absolved.

Pro deliberacione incarcerati absoluti.—Excellentissimo Principi Domino suo in Christo karissimo, Domino Edwardo, Dei gracia Regi Anglie Illustri, Domino Hybernie, et Duci Aquitannie, Thomas, etc., paratam ad obsequia voluntatem. Cum Robertus dictus le Wyne, de comitatu Herefordie, ultra xl dies in excommunicionis sentencia perseverans, ad rogatum Ecclesie per vestram litteram capcionis in Castro Herefordie carceri mancipatus fuerit, ac in carcere hucusque detentus, licet existens in carcere in forma juris canonice extiterit absolutus; vestram Excellenciam in Domino requirimus et rogamus quatinus Vicecomiti Herefordie per breve liberacionis velitis precipere quod eundem Robertum le Wyne, ab hujusmodi sentencia absolutum et communioni Ecclesie restitutum, liberet a carcere et

1—A similar benefaction was made by Peter des Roches, Bishop of Winchester, about the same time; *v.* Register of John de Sandale, p. 631. (Hants Record Society).

libere permittat abire, cum, capcionis et carceris causa cessante, laxari debeant vincula carcerati. Omnipotens vos conservet. Datum apud Bekyntone, primo die Decembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°IX°.

Feb. 23, 1276.—Titles of sundry Charters, letters of attorney, and documents of a lawsuit of Bishop John, all relating to lands at Cloppele and Asshe, and now deposited in a chest in the Chapter House under the Bishop's seal.

Iste Carte Herefordie.—Carta J[ohannis], Herefordensis Episcopi, de terra et redditu datis domino Petro de Bromptone et Rogero de Hyntlesham cum mesuagio.

Carta Walteri de la Dene de una forera[1] in campo de Suyndone cum pertinenciis data Ecclesie Herefordensi.

Carta Ivonis de Chikewalle et Lucie uxoris sue de fructibus et exitibus in terra Henrici de Bokynham et Walteri de Haverberge apud Sevenhamptone; finis levatus in Curia Domini Regis super eo, cum quibusdam aliis.

Carta Ade de Moubray de xij denariis annui redditus in villa de Prestebury predicto J[ohanni] Episcopo concessis.

Carta Henrici, filii Roberti de Shipstone, de terra concessa in Cloppeleye[2] Johanni, filio Johannis de Notteclive.

Carta Ivonis de Chykewalle et uxoris sue de terra concessa predicto Episcopo J[ohanni], quam Henricus, filius Roberti de Shyptone, dedit Johanni, filio Johannis de Notteclive.

Carta Willelmi de Cloppele de terra in eadem concessa predicto Episcopo J[ohanni].

Carta Willelmi, filii Johannis de Notteclive, de tenemento, quod pater ejus emerat de Henrico de Bokyngham in parochia de Sevenhamptone, concesso predicto Episcopo J[ohanni].

Cyrografum inter Willelmum de Notteclive et Johannem de Wynchecombe de terra in campis de Cloppeleye.

Carta Roberti, filii Andree de Dychesdone, de terra concessa Willelmo de Notteclive in villa de Cloppeleye.

Carta Ivonis de Cloppele et uxoris sue de terra concessa predicto Episcopo J[ohanni], quam Henricus, filius Roberti de Shyptone, dedit Johanni, filio Johannis de Notteclive.

1—*Forera*, headland stretching transversely to the furrows.

2—This is entered in the list of the episcopal manors in the *Taxatio Nic.*, but afterwards Coddington is named in its place.

Carta Pagani de Moubray de j mesuagio et j virgata terre, cum pertinenciis, concessis Ade de Moubray in Prestebury.

fol. 15b. Carta Willelmi Symonis de Prestebury, de quieta clamatione dimidie virgate terre cum pertinenciis concessis Ade de Moubray in Prestebury.

Carta Walteri de Haverberge de terra et tenementis concessis Johanni de Notteclive in Sevenhamptone.

Carta Willelmi de Notteclive, de j virgata terre in Cloppele concessa Roberto Andrew.

Carta Roberti filii Walteri Cherlot, de j dimidia virgata terre cum mesuagio in Cloppelle.

Carta Henrici, filii Roberti, de terra in villa de Brokhamptone, de Cloppelle, de Wyntewelle, concessa cum mesuagio Johanni de Notteclive.

In alia pixide carta J[ohannis] Episcopi, [et] confirmacio Capituli. Item quieta clamacio Rogeri de Hyntlesham.

Item carta domini Petri de Bromptone, et quieta clamacio ejusdem.

Item quedam littere de attornato. Et omnia predicta sunt de terra de Cloppele et Asshe.

Item cedula continens processum inter Episcopum Thomam et dominum P[etrum] de Bromptone de dictis terris.

Hec reposita fuerunt in ij pixidibus, in arca in capitulo Ecclesie Herefordensis, die Sancte Milburge per Ricardum de Cleyhangre, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto sub signo Episcopi Thome.

Feb. 22.—Mandate of induction to the custody of Humber Church of John de Cava, presented by Thomas Costentyn and his wife Joanna.

Humbbe.—X Kalendas Marcii mandatum est Officiali quod inducat Johannem de Cava, presentatum per Thomam Costentyn et Johannam uxorem ejus ad capellam de Humbre, in possessionem ejusdem capelle nomine custodie.

March 8.—Memorandum of licence of non-residence for study in Theology or Canon Law for one year in England, or two years in France, to Robert de Shepe, rector of Munslow.

Memorandum quod data est licencia Roberto de Shepe, Rectori ecclesie de Munselowe studendi in theologia vel decretis in loco

sollempni, per unum annum in Anglia, vel per duos annos in partibus Gallicanis. Datum apud Wenlake viij Idus Marcii.

Fifth letter to Llewelyn, Prince of Wales, urging restitution of the three villages, and refusing to assent to the proposed inquiry by servants of the Prince.

Principi Wallie.—Illustri viro, Domino L[eulino], Principi Wallie et Domino Snaudonie, Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Meminimus nos prudencie vestre super restitucione Chestroc, Astone, et Moletone, villarum ad Castrum nostrum de Nortledebury pertinencium, nobis et Herefordensi Ecclesie facienda, nostras litteras pluries direxisse. Vos autem nuper vestras litteras destinastis inter cetera continentes quod Ecclesiam nostram, seu aliam, terris aut bonis aliis liquido pertinentibus ad easdem non proponitis spoliare nec injuste occupata detinere; quod quidem responsum gratum haberemus admodum et acceptum, si scriptis facta vestra vellet nobilitas compensare, restituendo nobis et nostre Ecclesie dictas villas, sicut nuper domino Episcopo Assavensi bona et jura que abstuleratis ab eo liberaliter sicut decuit reddidistis, excommunicacionis laqueum formidantes. Quia vero in vestris litteris adjecistis quod per vestros, aliquibus de nostris presentibus, inquireretis super dictis villis plenarie veritatem, et postea faceretis quod esset secundum Deum et justiciam faciendum; nec volumus nec jure prohibente possumus inquisicioni hujusmodi supponere jura nostra, set habentes pro certo sicut novo homini scire fas est, et sicut vos tanquam notorium scire debetis, dictas
Fol. 16. villas pertinere ad nostram Ecclesiam pleno jure, ac per vos esse illicite occupatas; vobis ut prius omni humilitate qua possumus supplicamus quatinus dictas villas nobis et Ecclesie nostre velitis restituere cum effectu, ne sentencia excommunicacionis, in eos qui Ecclesiam spoliant jure suo provide promulgata, et a Sede Apostolica confirmata vos teneat dampnabiliter alligatos, et ne ad denunciacionem ipsius in vestram personam faciendam compellamur inviti. Et quia in partibus istis per quindecim dies proponimus demorari, velitis super dictis villis vestris litteris aliter letificare cor nostrum quam illud hactenus factum sit per vestra mandata jocundum. Valeatis in Domino. Datum apud Leministre.

Memorandum of the goats in the wood of Brinkestye by Roger de Evesham.

Carta R. de Evesham.—Memorandum de capris de bosco de Brinkestye de ballivia de Bromyard per R[ogerum] de Evesham.

Copy of a Charter by which Walter Clement was enfeoffed by Bishop Hugh de Foliot of land in Whitborne Manor which was held by William de Hudynton, who was hung for felony, at a rent-charge of three shillings and four pence.

Item hic est feoffamentum suum. Hugo Foliot, Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopus, etc. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos dedimus et concessimus, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus, Waltero Clement, pro homagio et servicio suo, totam terram cum pertinenciis suis in manerio nostro de Wyteburne quam Willelmus de Hudyntone aliquando tenuit, que nostra escaeta fuit, per latrocinium quod idem fecit pro quo suspensus fuit; tenendum et habendum de nobis et successoribus nostris sibi et heredibus suis, et assignatis suis, in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete, integre et pacifice, ab omnibus serviciis regalibus et omnibus aliis demandis, sectis, auxiliis et consuetudinibus, que de terra exeunt vel exire poterunt; et in bosco nostro de Brinkestye fuayle sine vasto et husbote et heybote,[1] per visum ballivi nostri, et liberam pasturam omnimodis averiis suis imperpetuum, et in omnibus libertatibus et in locis et rebus; reddendo inde annuatim iij solidos iiij denariis pro omni servicio, consuetudine et demanda et exaccione seculari.

Verdict of a jury of the hundred of Radlowe that John le Blont killed a doe in the park of Ledbury.

Item de parco de Ledebury et transgressoribus ejusdem.

Jurati Hundredi de Radelowe de Ledebyry dicunt quod Johannes le Blont, tunc temporis parcarius, scilicet tempore vacacionis, occidit unam damam in parco de Ledebyry, unde Johannes Legat, Willelmus Faber, Henricus Potel, Johannes Beaulu habuerunt partem de dicta dama cum dicto J [ohanne] parcario.

Also that Henry Baret and seven others took five bucks and does in the park of Colwall.

Item dicunt dicti jurati de parco de Colewelle quod Henricus Baret, David de Treye, Philippus Jurbain, Willelmus filius Johannis de Messyntone, Philippus de Messintone, Willelmus filius Willelmi Camerarii, Walterus filius Roberti de la Putte, et Ricardus de la Hulle, de Colewelle, ceperunt quinque damos et damas in parco de Colewelle.

1—W. Clemant is allowed wood for firing *(fuayle)* and timber for repairs of house *(husbote)* and fences *(heybote)*, without detriment *(vastum)* to the copse, subject to the inspection of the bailiff.

Nov. 14, 1275.—Ordinance of the Bishop respecting the endowment from tithes and lands, together with the oblations and the Rectorial manse, of the Vicarage of Aymestry which has been appropriated to the Abbey of Wigmore. The supply of books and the repairs of the Chancel are to rest with the Abbey.

Thomas, etc. Ecclesiam de Aylmondestria, nostre Herefordensis diocesis, religiosis viris Abbati et Conventui de Wigmore, dicte diocesis, et suis successoribus, ex certis et legitimis causis canonice appropriavimus in usus proprios futuris temporibus possidendam ; et taxacionem vicarie ejusdem ecclesie de Aylmondestria reservavimus, prout in litteris hiis evidenter apparet ; nos pensatis et consideratis ecclesie fructibus et obvencionibus necnon oneribus ad eandem spectantibus vicariam eandem modo subscripto duximus ordinandam. In primis ordinamus quod vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem ecclesia de Aylmondestria institutus per nos et successores nostros ad presentacionem Abbatis et Conventus de Wigmore et successorum suorum, in ecclesia predicta personaliter faciat continuam residenciam, et quod idem vicarius et successores sui habeant domos ecclesie quas solebant habere rectores ibidem pro manso suo. Item ordinamus quod vicarius et successores sui habeant pratum, cum quadam particula gardini, dictis domibus annexum ; et pratum diaconi sive campanarii suo prato annexum cum certis terris arabilibus nuper in manibus diaconi sive campanarii, quod pratum et terre fuerunt pratum et terre
Fol. 16b. diaconi sive campanarii. Item octo modulos tritici puri et octodecim modulos avenarum recipiendos singulis annis de decimis majoribus bladi de Leintall Comites[1] dummodo vicarius dictus et successores sui invenerint campanarium in dicta ecclesia ; item decimas majores omnes bladi sive frumenti, cujuscunque generis sint, in Shorley et Woodarton : item decimas de majoribus garbis cujuscunque generis bladi in clausuris pasturis separalibus ac veteribus pratis crescentis, et burgagiis aratro cultis tocius parochie de Aylmondestria : item linum, fabam, lanam, agnos, vitulos, lac, mel, ceram, columbas, porcillos, aucas, pullos, oblaciones, mortuaria, denarios missales, et alias minores decimas, que ad alteragium dinoscuntur spectare : item decimam feni et pomorum et aliorum fructuum tocius parochie : item ovorum proveniencium in Pasca decimam : item decimam silvarum ceduarum tocius parochie : item decimam molendinorum omnium, cujuscunque generis sunt, in dicta parochia : item oblaciones in purificacione feminarum agentum et oblaciones in sponsalibus, cum

1—Leinthall Earles, which belonged to the Mortimers, is said to have taken its name from the Earls of March. But the entry in the Register is earlier than the title. The name was given probably in Saxon times. The *Comites* of the text seems the Latinizing of a familiar name, in which the possessive case was mistaken for a plural.

herbagiis cimiteriorum de Aylmondestria et Leintall Comites et decimam herbagii in parco de Gatleye sive decimas carnis ferine in eodem: item decimam pannagii tocius parochie et gardinorum. Item ordinamus quod dictus vicarius et successores sui subeant et agnoscant omnia onera ordinaria et extraordinaria dicte ecclesie incumbencia, excepta reparacione et reformacione cancelli dicte ecclesie de Aylmondestria et invencione librorum in eadem; que quidem onera dicti Abbas et Conventus de Wigmora et successores sui imposterum sustinebunt. Datum apud Londonias decimo quarto die Novembris anno Domini M°CC°LLX° quinto pontificatus nostri primo.

April 6, 1276.—Licence of non-residence for study in Canon Law or Theology at Paris granted for two years to Edmund de Ba, Rector of Westbury.

Westbury.—Data est licencia Edmundo de Ba, Rectori ecclesie de Westbury, studendi Parisius in Decretis vel Theologia per biennium. Datum apud Marchulle viij Idus Aprilis. Et debet dari elemosnia in dicta parochia ad arbitrium Episcopi.

Licence of non-residence for study at Oxford for one year granted to the Rector of Clun.

Clone.—Data licencia Rectori ecclesie de Clone studendi per annum Oxonie. Datum apud Markhulle.

April 8.—Licence of non-residence for study for two years granted to Gonter de Naves, rector of Byford.

Buford.—Thomas, etc. Gontero de Naves, Rectori ecclesie de Buford salutem, etc. Ut per biennium scolasticis insistere disciplinis, ac medio tempore fructus, redditus, et proventus dicte ecclesie tue de Buyford cum integritate percipere valeas, tenore presencium liberam tibi concedimus facultatem; proviso quod interim dicte ecclesie facias per ydoneum vicarium deserviri, et animarum cura in ea nullatenus negligatur. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Bosebury die Mercurii proximo post Pascha anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

April 14.—Mandate to the Rural Dean of Pontesbury to excommunicate in neighbouring Churches certain evildoers who had committed outrages in Lydbury North, assaulting the Bishop's men who were impounding stray cattle.

Pontesbury.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Pontesbury salutem, etc. Intelleximus quod quidam iniquitatis filii sue salutis immemores, nuper in quosdam homines nostros familiares de castro nostro de Ledebury North, in pastura nostra et bosco nostro de Astwode ad idem castrum pertinentibus, nostrum commodum procurantes et jure nostro utentes, insultum fecerunt, et quendam equum nostrum graviter vulnerarunt, bovesque et oves que iidem homines nostri in dampno nostro tam pasture quam bosci invenerunt, et que voluerunt propter hoc legitime imparcasse, armata manu abstulerunt ab eis, in nostrum et Ecclesie nostre contemptum, dampnum, prejudicium, et gravamen et suarum periculum animarum. Quocirca vobis mandamus, in virtute obediencie firmiter injungentes quatinus ad vicinas ecclesias, assumptis vobiscum vicariis aut capellanis quot et quos duxeritis eligendos, personaliter accedatis, et omnes predictos transgressores ac complices eorumdem, competenti monicione premissa, excommunicatos denuncietis in genere, et in omnibus ecclesiis Decanatus vestri
Fol. 17. denunciari faciatis publice sic ligatos, donec de predicta injuria nobis et Ecclesie nostre satisfecerint competenter. De nominibus etiam malefactorum diligenter et sollicite inquiratis, et eorum nomina quos per inquisicionem culpabiles inveneritis in premissis nobis, aut Officiali nostro, infra mensem in scriptis sub sigillo vestro faciatis habere. Qualiter autem mandatum nostrum in hac parte fueritis executi nobis, vel Officiali, infra mensem fideliter per vestras litteras intimetis. Datum apud Prestebury xviij Kalendas Maii.

Like Mandate to the Rural Dean of Clun.

Clone.—In eadem forma mandatum fuit Decano de Clone.

March 27.—Letter to the Priory of Leominster, following a formal visitation, forbidding it to lock the Church doors and prevent access for parochial uses, as had been done to the discouragement of reverence and devotion, and the danger of those who came for sanctuary within. The Church must not be used for secular purposes on holy days. The use of the bells must not be stopped nor almsgiving curtailed.

Prima littera Leominstre.—Thomas, etc. Priori et Conventui Leominstrie, etc., Visitacionis officii debitum in ecclesia parochiali

Leoministrie, quam in proprios usus habere dicimini, prout incumbens nobis cura requirit quatenus potuimus nuper executi, quedam vos et Prioratum vestrum contingencia in ipsa visitacione que, tanquam notoria et manifesta, correcione et reformacione digna, vobis seriatim ut capitulando innotescimus. Licet enim ecclesia vestra predicta, sicut et omnes alie ecclesie materiales, omnibus Christi fidelibus, et maxime ipsius ecclesie parochianis, jure publico esse debeat communis, ut singulis horis tam diurnis quam nocturnis, quociens opus fuerit, liber pateat accessus ingredi volentibus ad eandem ; versus tamen vestram predictam ecclesiam quandam portam in usus vestros deputatam esse invenimus, per cujus porte clausuram certis horis per vos ad hoc assignatis, tam tempore yemali quam estivali, mala quamplurima retro temporibus contigerunt, et adhuc singulis diebus et noctibus iminent et iminere poterunt in futurum. Ecce enim karissimi quod sanctissimum Corpus Christi et immaculatum, dum in ecclesia ipsa, propter predicta, continue reponi non potest, in loco non sacro, forte lutoso et minus honesto, et quasi cum modica vel nulla reverencia tam magnum tam nobile misterium reponitur, in tocius cleri scandalum non modicum, et contra Christiane fidei religionem, ac eorum que super reverenda tanti misterii disposicione a sanctissimis Patribus hactenus noscuntur esse statuta. Ecce similiter quod sacramentum baptismi, omnium sacramentorum janua, ingredientes sanctificans et ab originali peccato emundans, aliquibus horis ob predicte porte impedimentum in ea, prout deceret, forte morientibus conferri non potest ; quod honestius in locis sacris quam in privatis vel prophanis singulis horis esset conferendum, si hoc vires permitterent baptizandi. Item confuge ad ecclesiam immunitatis habende causa, ex dicte porte clausura in urgenti necessitatis articulo plerumque paciuntur repulsam, per quod aliquos retrotemporibus oportuit ultimum subire supplicium, prout ex testimonio fidedignorum hoc didicimus competenti. Acciditque frequenter quod ministri ecclesie dicte obsequia in ecclesia exequi memorata, ac parochiani orare et preces Altissimo effundere pro suis peccatis affectantes, per dictam portam exclusi, dum ingredi nequeunt diutina stacione ibidem tedio affecti, ad loca sua revertuntur ; per quod eorum devocio in talibus frigescit, et ecclesia ipsa, non sine gravi periculo, sepius suis debitis defraudatur, et ex hoc animarum cura indubitanter negligitur in eadem. Hec et alia quamplurima pericula iminent, et iminere poterunt, si memorata porta in pristino
fol. 17b. statu remaneat, prout omnia premissa oculata fide perpendere potuimus satis evidenter. Ad hec cum in singulis ecclesiis parochialibus hujus

regni certis horis campane pulsari consueverint, ut ita fidelium excitata devocio memoriam habere valeat divinorum, et parochiani ad sacra Dei Templa libencius accedant, veniam pro suis excessibus petituri, divinaque officia, prout moris est, ibidem pariter audituri, admirari non cessamus quia in tam magna tamque celebri parochia hujusmodi pulsaciones fieri non dicuntur; set quamquam sumptibus ipsorum parochianorum, ut audivimus, campane ibidem extiterant comparate in usus vel utilitatem ipsorum, nullo tempore pulsantur, nec ad eorum excitacionem pulsari a vobis aliquatenus permittuntur; ex quo aliud malum interdum contingit, quod administratores ejusdem ecclesie statutis horis propter ipsarum incertitudinem, Creatori suo debita obsequia, ut tenentur, non impendunt. Intelleximus itaque, quod diebus Dominicis et Festivis, quibus soli Deo esset vacandum, cure seculares et placita vestra in temporalibus per vos agitatis, et per alios facitis et injungitis agitari; per quod alii magnates, laici et potentes, dictis temporibus illud idem facere non formidant, perniciosum exemplum a vobis sumentes, ut dicitur, in hac parte. Preterea cotidianas distribuciones et elemosinas vestri Prioratus pauperibus et egenis erogandas in certis proventibus, redditibus, et possessionibus ad hoc antiquitus assignatas, pro magna parte nonnulli hiis diebus per vos constanter asserunt esse subtractas quod vobis periculosum nimis esse estimamus, et nos illud, novit Deus, grave valde gerimus et molestum. Quia igitur premissa et hiis consimilia conniventibus oculis dissimulando tolerare non possumus nec debemus, vos rogamus et exortamur in Domino, in virtute obediencie qua tenemini, sub pena canonice districcionis firmiter nichilominus injungendo quod citra instans festum Sancte Trinitatis predicta omnia et singula modis omnibus rite corrigatis, ut in statum debitum, Deo et Ecclesie placentem, sine ulteriori dilacione digne et laudabiliter reducere et reformare curetis, ne aliqua dura vel aspera, occasione contemptus vel inobediencie in premissis, contra vos extunc statuere nos oporteat; quod pro certo admodum faceremus inviti. Modum vero correccionis in aliquibus premissorum vobis meminimus viva voce plenius expressisse. Alia vero multa, tam in ecclesiis vestris quam capellis, et familiaribus infra septa[1] domus vestre commorantibus, in ipsa visitacione invenimus esse corrigenda; quorum correccionem nobis et Officiali nostro, quamcicius vacare poterimus, specialiter duximus reservandam. In premissis autem corrigendis et reformandis vos ita solicitos et curiosos exibeatis ut in die stricti Judicii ab omnium bonorum

1—In MS. *scepta*.

Largitore dignam retribucionem recipere possitis, et nos ex vestra diligencia paterno affectu ad grates merito teneamur speciales. Valeatis semper in Domino. Datum apud Ros, vi Kalendas Aprilis, Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

Copy of an ordinance of Gilbert Foliot (Bishop, 1148) sanctioning the appropriation of Great Cowarne Church to the Abbey of St. Peter, Gloucester, to provide light and ornaments, and exempting the Abbey from synodals and procurations.

Transcripta privilegiorum abbatis et conventus Glocestrie tangentium ecclesias suas in diocesi Herefordensi.—Omnibus fidelibus Ecclesie G[ilbertus] Foliot, Herefordensis Episcopus, W. Decanus cum toto Capitulo Herefordensi salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos, Episcopali dignitate et auctoritate Herefordensis Ecclesie, ex dono nobilis viri Bernardi de Novo Mercato[1] et ad instanciam multorum nobilium, dilectos filios nostros, Abbatem et Conventum Beati Petri Gloucestrie in ecclesia Sancte Marie de Coura impersonasse, atque plenum personatum eisdem concessisse, ad luminaria et ornamenta sancte Ecclesie beati Petri invenienda, per manum sacriste qui pro tempore fuerit. Ita quod idem sacrista de prefata ecclesia de Coura nomine personatus quindecim marcas annuas percipiet, donec ecclesia dicta vacaverit; qua vacante licebit prefato sacriste illam ingredi et pacifice possidere, absque alicujus impedimento, dummodo capellanus sive vicarius ibidem ministrans sufficientem atque honestam habeat sustentacionem ad valenciam decem marcarum; et totum residuum convertatur in usus proprios dicti sacriste, secundum quod melius disposuerit. Concedimus eciam eidem ut quietus sit ab omni decimacione de manerio suo de Rodele, similiter et de Hyda, preter duos solidos annuos ecclesie de Yarkhulle ex antiquo persolvendos. Volumus etiam et concedimus ut Abbas Gloucestrie quietus sit ab omni nostra Synodo et qualibet procuracione spectante ad Episcopum Herefordensem racione ecclesiarum habitarum in Episcopatu Herefordensi; et hoc facimus propter fervorem honeste religionis quam florere novimus, et non sine fructu, in Monasterio Gloucestriensi. Ex decreto itaque tocius Synodi nostre, in Ecclesia Herefordensi solempniter celebrate, publice excommunicavimus omnes qui aliquo tempore contra ipsam nostram ordinacionem atque confirmacionem dictis monachis concessam

[1]—Bernard Newmarch, from Neumarché, in Normandy, came over with the Conqueror, and "used a soldier's licence to appropriate the territory of Brecknock."—*Freeman.*

veniant vel venire presumpserint; unde et hanc cartam nostram sigillis nostris ita communivimus, presenti et teste nostra Synodo Herefordensi.

Confirmation of the same by Hugh Foliot (Bishop, 1219) after inquiry from the Vicar.

Universis Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis, Hugo Folyot, divina permissione Herefordensis Episcopus, Radulfo Decano cum toto Capitulo Herefordensi, salutem. Sciatis nos inspexisse cartam bone memorie G[ilberti Folyot], quondam Herefordensis Episcopi, cum assensu Capituli nostri; in qua continetur ipsos ecclesiam beate Marie de Coura Monasterio Beati Petri Gloucestrie concessisse et in proprios usus confirmasse, ad luminaria et ornamenta ejusdem Monasterii invenienda per manus sacriste ejusdem loci. Et cum nostrum sit rigare quod predecessores nostri plantaverint,—sic enim eadem gracia que plantatori etiam debetur nutritori;—ratam igitur habentes illam donacionem, autoritate qua freti sumus et potestate, eandem firmiter concedimus et confirmamus omni eo modo quo carta illa protestatur et in omnibus. Et cum aliquantulum hesitaremus an ut persona vel ut vicarius magister Willelmus de Gloucestria dictam ecclesiam de Coura possideret, idem magister, super hiis diligenter a nobis requisitus sub gravi juramento fatebatur se tantum vicarium existere, et de dicta ecclesia in xxxv marcis annuis se obligari sacriste Gloucestrie et illi in tanta pecunia annuatim respondere. Ut igitur nulli posteritati istud vertatur in dubium, dicimus, volumus, et concedimus ut memoratus sacrista ecclesiam suam de Coura ingrediatur, et in manu sua retineat quodcunque voluerit, salva sufficienti et honesta sustinacione unius capellani seu vicarii in dicta ecclesia ministrantis. Et sint predicti Abbas et Conventus quieti a Synodo nostra sequenda, similiter ab omni procuracione que spectet vel spectare possit ad Episcopum Herefordensem visitando ecclesias ad dictum Monasterium pertinentes in diocesi Herefordensi. In cujus rei concessione et confirmacione huic presenti scripto sigilla nostra fecimus apponi. Et inhibemus ex parte Dei ne quis contra istam concessionem et confirmacionem obviare presumat sub pena illa que expressa est in carta illa quam prediximus, a Domino G[ilberto] Foliot, predecessore nostro, sepefato Monasterio confecta et collata. Teste toto Capitulo nostro.

March 11, 1272.—Confirmation of the same by John le Breton.

Omnibus Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis Johannes, Dei gracia Herefordensis Ecclesie minister humilis, salutem in Domino. Quoniam religiosorum loca, etc. Insuper collaciones, concessiones, confirmaciones et omnes alias libertates tam a predecessoribus nostris quam ab omnibus aliis quibuscunque eisdem religiosis in nostra diocesi concessas eisdem Abbati et conventui Sancti Petri Gloucestrie, absque nostra successorumve nostrorum reclamacione, contradiccione, seu qualibet perturbacione, Episcopali auctoritate in usus proprios concedimus, et nunc et prius concessa confirmamus; salva Episcopali et Herefordensis Ecclesie dignitate. Datum Herefordie, V Idus Marcii, anno gracie M°CC°LXXJ°, pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

April 30, 1276.—Institution to the Vicarage of Yazor of Simon de Fekham, priest, presented by the Priory of Llantony prima. Mandate of induction.

Jauesauere.—Thomas, etc., Symoni de Fekham presbitero, salutem, etc. Ad vicariam ecclesie de Jauesauere vacantem, ad
ol. 18. presentacionem Prioris et Conventus Lantonie prime, verorum patronorum ejusdem, [te] admittimus et canonice instituimus in eadem. In cujus, etc. Datum Londoniis, ij Kalendas Maii.

Mandatum est Officiali quod mittat eundem in corporalem possessionem.

May 8.—Adjournment of the payment of one hundred shillings due from the Earl of Hereford for a relief of the manor of Little Hereford.

Comes Herefordie.—viij Idus Maii datus est respectus Comiti Herefordie usque ad quindenam Sancti Michaelis de centum solidis, quos recognovit in Scaccario Domini Regis se debere domino Episcopo nomine relevii pro manerio de Parva Herefordia quod idem Comes tenet de dicto Episcopo.

May 7.—Licence to Brother John of the Hospital de Alto Pascio to collect alms in the diocese.

Altus Passus.—Memorandum quod frater Johannes de Camera, frater Hospitalis de Alto Passu[1] habuit litteras Domini sub data apud

1—The Hospital at Alto Pascio was about halfway between Lucca and Pistoia. Its collectors were often licensed to receive alms in English dioceses.

Westmonasterium, Nonis Maii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto, pro elemosinis fidelium in Herefordensi diocesi colligendis, et fideliter repromisit quod dictas elemosinas colliget et convocaciones suas faciet, salvo in omnibus commodo animarum, sub pena ablacionis omnium bonorum que in dicta diocesi, elemosine nomine, ipsum continget acquirere.

Another copy of the writ of Oct. 25, 1275, printed above.

Breve Domini Regis per quod Episcopus Herefordensis implacitat Comitem Gloucestrie de Chacia Malvernie.

The Bishop's Proctors in the suit against the Earl of Gloucester were Robert de Kemseye and John de Hampton, of whom the former was removed in the octave of St. Hilary.

Episcopus ponit loco suo in placito predicto Robertum de Kemeseye, vel Johannem de Hamptone: postea Episcopus ammovit Robertum de Kemeseye, apud Wyntoniam, in Octabis Sancti Hillarii et posuit loco suo . . .[1]

The Sheriff of Hereford returned that the Earl of Gloucester could not be summoned in the County of Herefordshire. Mandate therefore sent to the Sheriff of Gloucester to summon.

Herefordia.—A die Sancti Martini in xv dies, Vicecomes Herefordie retornavit coram Rege quod Comes Gloucestrie nichil habuit in Comitatu Herefordie ubi posset summoneri, et testatus est quod habet in Comitatu Gloucestrie. Ideo [preceptum est] Vicecomiti Gloucestrie quod summoneat eum quod sit coram Rege in Octabis Hillarii.

The Sheriff of Gloucester instructed the bailiffs of the liberty of Tewkesbury to summon, but they took no action. Renewed mandate to summon.

Gloucestria.—Ad diem illam Vicecomes Gloucestrie retornavit quod preceperat ballivis libertatis de Thekesbury qui nichil inde fecerunt. Ideo preceptum est Vicecomiti quod non omittat propter libertatem etc., quin snmmoneat eum quod sit coram Rege ubicunque etc. in Octabis Purificacionis etc.

1—The name was not written here.

Feb. 9.—The Earl of Gloucester was essoined, and the case adjourned.

Gloucestria.—Ad diem illam Episcopus optulit se versus eundem, et Comes fuit essoniatus de malo veniendi;[1] habuit diem coram Rege ubicunque, etc., a die Pasche in unum mensem.

The Earl not appearing in Court has to provide bail for appearance later.

fol. 18b. Gloucestria.—A die Pasche in unum mensem Episcopus optulit se versus eundem Comitem, et ipse non venit. Judicatur quod ponatur per vadium et salvos plegios ita quod sit coram Rege ubicunque etc. in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis etc. ad respondendum dicto Episcopo ut supra, et ad ostendendum quare non servavit diem sibi datam per essoniatorem suum a die Pasche in unum mensem, sicut sibi preceptum fuit.

Ample time has been allowed for the adjournments, but the neglect of the bailiffs of Tewkesbury has caused delay, and a shorter interval is now fitting in the interest of the Bishop.

Nec potest occasionari assignacio istius diei propter suam brevitatem, cum contineat mensem perfectum, et Judices ex officio suo tales dies assignare consueverunt. Hic autem Rex et Consilium suum Justiciariis mandaverunt quod in istis dilacionibus, que merito sunt artande, graciam facerent Episcopo quam possent, dum tamen parti adverse expressam injuriam non inferrent. Item quod dictus Comes coram Rege et suo Consilio, necnon et domino R[adulfo] de Hengham, et Justiciariis fere omnibus comparuit placitando, et diem assignatum assumendo respondere videbatur, vel contemptum facere in non respondendo; racione cujus contemptus merito debuit habere brevem diem. Item per defectum ballivi libertatis dicti Comitis de Thekesbury, qui mandatum vicecomitis non exequitur sicut deberet, perdit multociens dictus Episcopus dies suos. Et propterea non est mirum si Episcopus in brevitate dierum allevietur.

June 12.—Writ to the Sheriff of Gloucester to distrain on the Earl and have him in Court on July 8.

Edwardus, etc., Vicecomiti Gloucestrie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod distringas Gilbertum de Clare, Comitem Gloucestrie et Hert-

1—This *essonium* was a plea of accident or involuntary delay on the road, as distinguished from *essonium de malo lecti*, the plea of illness at home.

fordie, per omnes terras et catalla sua in balliva tua, ita quod nec ipse, nec aliquis per ipsum manum apponat donec aliud a nobis inde habueris preceptum. Et quod de exitibus eorumdem nobis respondeas. Et quod habeas corpus ejus coram nobis a die Sancti Johannis Baptiste in xv dies, ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ad respondendum Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, de placito quare, etc. . . . gravamen (*v.* p. 23). Et ad audiendum judicium suum de pluribus defaltis. Et habeas ibi hoc breve. Teste W. de Hoptone, apud Westmonasterium, xij die Junii, anno regni nostri quarto.

The Earl appears in Court at Westminster and prays view of the lands where he claims the right to hunt.

Placita coram Rege a die Sancti Michaelis in quindecim dies, apud Westmonasterium, anno quarto. Gilbertus de Clare, Comes Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, in misericordia pro plurimis defaltis versus Thomam, Episcopum Herefordensem.

Item Gilbertus attachiatus fuit ad respondendum eidem Episcopo de placito, quare, etc. Unde queritur quod, cum predecessores sui, scilicet quidam Radulphus de Maidenestan, Episcopus Herefordensis, et Petrus de Aqua Blanca, successor ejus, ejusdem loci Episcopus, fuerunt in seisina, racione et jure Ecclesie Sancti Ethelberti[1] Herefordie de predicta Chacia tempore Regis Henrici, patris Domini Regis nunc, capiendo in eadem Chacia cervum et cervam, damum et damam, cheverillum, murilegum,[2] leporem, et omnes alias feras que ad liberam Chaciam pertinent; et que Chacia est propriumsolum ipsius Episcopi, racione juris Ecclesie sue predicte, et hominum suorum, in quorum solo et boscis predictus Episcopus predictam Chaciam habere debet, scilicet in solo Walteri de Chavenham, Walteri filii Richardi de Middletone, Thome de Goldhulle, Willelmi Osgot, Roberti de Madine, hominum predicti Episcopi. Et sic injuriam predecessori predicti Episcopi et Ecclesie sue predicte factam continuavit usque nunc. Et Comes venit et petit visum de tenemento unde petit Chaciam. Habeat. Dies datus est eis a die Sancti Martini in quindecim dies. Et interim etc.

1—In MS. *Athelberti.*

2—*murilegum*, mouse-catcher, or cat.

Details of the proceedings in the Suit, with the adjournments, from November till the following Michaelmas.

Herefordense Essonium.—A die Sancti Martini in xv dies Gilbertus de Clare versus Thomam Episcopum Herefordensem de placito Chacie perdit

Dies a die Sancti Hillarii in xv dies, ubicunque, etc.

A die Sancti Hillarii in xv dies apud Wygorniam Thomas, Episcopus Herefordensis, optulit se versus Gilbertum de Clare, Comitem Gloucestrie et Hertfordie; et ipse per attornatum suum comparuit, et Episcopus placitavit versus eum de Chacia, ut patet in alia parte; et Comes et Episcopus posuerunt se in inquisicionem. Habuerunt diem a die Pasche in tres septimanas. Et preceptum est Vicecomiti Herefordie quod venire faceret ad diem illam tam milites quam alios xij liberos et legales homines de visoribus de Colewelle et Estnoure, et qui nec Thomam, Episcopum Herefordensem, nec Gilbertum de Clare, Comitem Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, aliqua affinitate attingant, ad recognoscendum super sacramentum suum.

A die Pasche in tres septimanas optulit se versus Gilbertum de Clare, Comitem de Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, et Johannes de la More attornatus dicti Comitis fuit essoniatus dicto die versus dictum Episcopum. Habuerunt diem a die Sancte Trinitatis in xv dies. Et preceptum fuit Vicecomiti quod haberet corpora talium recognitorum ad dictum diem. Et quod Vicecomes haberet ad dictum diem tot et tales, ne jurata illa remaneat capienda pro defectu juratorum.

A die Sancte Trinitatis in xv dies loquela remansit sine die propter expedicionem exercitus domini Regis versus Walliam. Novum breve quod loquela resumatur [et] quod Comes sit apud Salopiam coram tenentibus locum Regis in Octabis Sancti Michaelis. Tenor dicti brevis talis est,—Vicecomiti Gloucestrie salutem. Summoneas per bonos summonitores Gilbertum de Clare, Comitem Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, quod sit coram nobis, vel locum nostrum tenentibus, apud Salopiam in Octabis Sancti Michaelis, [ad] audiendum recordum et judicium suum de loquela que fuit in curia nostra coram nobis inter Thomam, Episcopum Herefordensem, querentem, et predictum Comitem, de placito quare predictus Comes non permittit ipsum habere liberam Chaciam in terris ipsius Episcopi de Colewelle et Estenoure in Comitatu Herefordie. Ita quod loquela illa tunc sit ibi in eodem statu in quo fuit quando atterminata fuit coram nobis a die

Sancte Trinitatis in xv dies, ubicunque tunc essemus in Anglia, et que postea remansit sine die propter expedicionem exercitus nostri in Walliam. Et habeas ibi summonicionem et hoc breve. Teste etc.

Jan. 15, 1278.—Circular letter to the Prelates from Pope Nicholas III announcing his election at Viterbo on S. Catherine's Day, and his reluctance which was overruled. He asks for their prayers, and desires that bare necessaries only may be given to the letter carriers.

Fol. 19. Nicolaus Episcopus,[1] Servus Servorum Dei, Venerabilibus Fratribus Archiepiscopo, Episcopis, et dilectis filiis Abbatibus ac aliis Ecclesiarum Prelatis per Cantuariensem Provinciam constitutis, salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Immense Dominus potencie, qui mundum per se condidit, per se regit, nec eget extrinsecus quesitis auxiliis ad regendum, qui non eguit ad condendum; quem enim, Sacra Scriptura testante, alium constituit super terram, aut quem alium posuit super eum quem fabricatus est orbem? profecto nullum; set ipse solus regiminis et gubernacionis est princeps qui creacionis extitit solus actor; ipse quidem Ecclesie Catholice, peculiaris proculdubio domus sue, peculiaris eciam civitatis, solus edificator et custos; ad cujus sine ipso custodiam seu structuram frustra edificantes alii laborem assumerent, frustra custodes ceteri vigilarent, tanto magis eam specialis regiminis et custodie cura prosequitur quanto majori singularitate construxit; siquidem cetera verbo creans dixit, et facta sunt, Ecclesiam vero non solum verbi expressione set et sui preciosi sanguinis effusione fundavit; ad hujus autem specialitatis evidenciam discipulis suis, quos ejusdem Ecclesie jecit velud precipua fundamenta, Ego, inquiens, vobiscum sum usque ad consumacionem seculi, sue virtutis asistenciam repromisit; et ipsi Ecclesie in apostolorum principe, cui cujusque successoribus commisit ejusdem regiminis vicariam, ait, Ego pro te rogavi, Petre, ne deficiat fides tua; eandem insuper vicariam sic esse voluit vicissitudinarie successionis continuacione perpetuam, ut, quamquam ipsi vicarii, ex humane fragilitatis condicione legi mortalitatis addicti, vite presentis occasum imperio mortis incurrerent, ipsum tamen vicariatus officium, substituendorum vicibus, immortale, perpetuum remaneret. Proinde sepefata Mater Ecclesia interdum, utili desponsata pontifici, nupcialibus ornata monilibus, sub sponsi sui ducatu, ejusdem rectoris omni dirigente potencia, leta deducitur, interdum vero in pastoris

1—This letter of Nicholas III, with a different ending as addressed to King Edward, is to be found in "Rymer," January 15, 1278.

subtracti carencia, viduitatis amictu circumdata, oculis resolutis in lacrimas, ejus sibi queritur adempta solacia, lamenta de illius subtraccione multiplicat, et anxia pro alterius substitucione laborat; Eo quandoque prolixius quo, hiis quorum interest cum omni diligencia sollerter ac instanter ejusdem Ecclesie provisioni vacantibus nichilominus tamen vacacionis prolixitatem ingerit occurrencium casuum qualitas aliarumque circumstanciarum necessitas, non instancium negligencia vel voluntas. Et licet interim eadem Ecclesia, dum ad edicionem spiritualis patris, filii, sponsique votivam enititur, parturientis partes experiens, conatus prosequens et molestias perferens, acerbos dolores senciat, instar illius tamen consulcius ydoneum pariendi tempus expectat, ne inconsulte festinancie impetu partum precipitet in abortum. Sic igitur presumptuosa judicia murmurancium in Ecclesie provisione quamsepe indigne arguunt tarditatem. Nam etsi de providendo utiliter eidem Ecclesie in generalitate quadam sint eligencium vota concordia, tamen dum singulariter ad id persona idonea queritur, in hoc nimirum querencium judicia facile non concordant, set et nonnunquam occulta forsan Dei disposicione postponendus eligitur et postponitur preferendus; sicut hiis accidisse diebus ex nostrorum defectuum consideracione supponimus et humiliter confitemur. Nuper enim felicis recordacionis Johanne Papa, prepecessore nostro, apud Viterbium, ubi tunc cum sua Curia residebat, ab hac luce subtracto, et ipsius corpore in Viterbiensi ecclesia cum exequiarum sollempnitate debita tumulato, tandem nos, et fratres quibus nos tunc officii quo ad hoc annumerabat equalitas, in Palacio Episcopali convenimus, propensiorem diligenciam desiderate provisioni eidem Ecclesie impensuri. Et quamquam ille qui celesti dat concentui [h]armoniam, nos, sub clausura eadem habitantes, in unum ad utilem provisionem ipsius Ecclesie obtinendam, prout singulorum habeat assercio, unanimes fore sua pia voluntas concesserit; ad consummacionem tamen provisionis ejusdem, alto suo et secreto consilio, dare aliquandiu distulit spiritum unitatis. Set demum in die Beate Katerine, Missarum sollempniis cum invocacione Sancti Spiritus celebratis, iidem fratres in humilitatem nostram, (utinam non exhorbitante judicio), per viam scrutinii concordantes, nos, tunc Sancti Nicholai in carcere Tulliano Diaconum Cardinalem, ad conscendendam Apostolice dignitatis speculam unanimiter elegerunt, nobis vestem poderis[1] universum orbis ambitum continentem non offerentes tantummodo, set eciam cum importuna instancia ingerentes.

1—*Poderis*, a long priestly vestment. Ord. Vital (ap. Du Cange), *Quidam illorum (clericorum) poderibus suis induti.*

Verum ut rei geste seriem succinctus sermo pertranseat, ne dum defectus eosdem ad humiliacionem nostram gestimus exprimere, sub humilitatis specie notam elacionis seu qualiscunque jactancie ingerat seriosa repeticio veritatis, nos gradus altitudinem, et oneris iminentis tante altitudinis ascensori molem, nobis in Cardinalatus officio experiencie longe participio non ignotam, attenta meditacione pensantes, eligencium et offerencium instancie insufficiencie nostre imparitatem objecimus, debilitatem nostram, dictante consciencia, imparem cum repetita multociens relaxionis supplicacione humili allegantes. Cumque nec sic cessaret instans fratrum importunitas eorumdem, set vim inferens nostro proposito vehemencius collegii jussus urgeret, nosque violenciam pacientes clamaremus lacrimis, nec esset qui auditu exaudicionis audiret, vociferaremur gemitu, nec foret qui remissionem injuncti oneris benigno judicio indulgeret, ad Illum oculos mentis ereximus qui, sicut premittitur, Ecclesiam quam per se fundavit non negligit regere per seipsum, set quam pie condidit pie regit; et quamquam de insufficiencia nostra timentes, de superhabundancia tamen omnipotencie sue confisi, humeros summo superhumerali subjecimus et humiliter jugum subivimus Apostolice
Fol. 19b. servitutis; sperantes quod ipse qui Petri pedibus marinos vertices inclinavit, ut iter liquidum humanis gressibus solidum preberet, obsequium nobis quos, licet indignos, illi sua constituit dignacio successorem, in nostri execucione ministerii humiliabit per sue virtutis potenciam colla tumencia superborum, et lapsus in delicta labencium cohibendo, eos in bonorum stabilitate operum solidabit. Ad quod efficaciter obtinendum attente oracionum vestrarum suffragia imploramus, universitatem vestram monentes rogamus et obsecrantes in Domino Jesu Christo, quatinus diligencius attendentes quod ad tanti ponderis sarcinam supportandum pervigiles cooperatores esse vos exigit vobis in vestris gregibus sollicitudo commissa in hujusmodi cooperacionis ministerio exequendo, super greges eosdem sollicite vigilantes, debilitati nostre devotarum oracionum et placacionum uberum frequentibus oblacionibus assistatis; ab Eo qui sarcinam nobis eandem imposuit, seu pocius forsan imponi permisit, supplicacionibus devotis et sedulis implorantes ut qui ex eisdem nostris defectibus sub illius onere premimur ipsius munere sublevemur, nobisque ipse bonorum largitor omnium sic illam ad sui nominis laudem et gloriam nostram populique sui salutem portare sua pietate concedat, quod eadem pia Mater Ecclesia filios suos numero et merito nostris multiplicari temporibus glorietur. Ceterum fratres et filii,

affectum vobis caritative benignitatis expandimus et sinum caritatis solide aperimus, proponentes in quibus cum Deo poterimus honori vestro deferre, ac vestra et ecclesiarum vestrarum comoda, pro quibus ad nos recurrere cum securitate poteritis, in promptitudine benivolencie promovere. Cum autem, sicut intelleximus, portitores hujusmodi litterarum interdum esse consueverint contra intencionem mittencium exactores, nunc importune peticionis instancia, nunc eciam murmuracionum susuriis ac detraccionum, ac querelarum comminacionibus exigendo, scire vos volumus quod nostre intencionis existit, latoresque presencium jurare fecimus, quod ad exigendum vel obtinendum aliquid, preterea que ad victum et ob infirmitates ac alios casus necessaria per alias eis sub certa forma litteras quas vobis exhiberi mandamus ministrari precipimus, talibus instanciis, murmuracionibus, seu comminacionibus non utantur, nec recipere per instancias, murmuraciones, vel comminaciones hujusmodi oblata presumant. Ideoque ut nostris in hoc intencioni et beneplacitis concurratis, prefatis eorum abusionibus ceterisque similibus, si forsan eis (quod non est verisimile) uti presumerent, contra proprium juramentum contemptis omnino, vos ultra premissa ipsis nostro ministranda mandato tribuendo aliquid non gravetis; cum non per extorciones hujusmodi set alias retribucione congrua intendamus ipsorum laboribus respondere. Datum Rome, apud Sanctum Petrum, xviij Kalendas Februarii. Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

Terms agreed on between the Bishop and the Earl to settle the disputed claims to the Chase. The Earl shall remove his foresters from the Chase, the Bishop shall hunt there once. Then the officers of the Crown shall take possession while a Jury shall hold an inquest. If they cannot agree, the Justices shall appoint others to decide.

Le Eveske de Hereford e le Cunte de Gloucestre sont acordez en ceste furme, ki le Cunte rent al Eveske la Chace de Colwelle e Estnore ausi plenerement e ausi franchment come le predecessors le Eveske les tindrent; e le Cunte remuera ses foresters de iluques issi ki le Eveske puse aver ses gardeyns, e le Eveske pur sa seisine user i corra une feyx, et pus apres demorra le coure en la meyn le Reys issi ki le un ne le autre ne icurge deke taunt ki les Justices le Reys ki sont assignez eyent pris enquestre par duze eslus de parties de Counte de Hereford e de Wyrecestre, si les duze se pusent accorder. E si il ne se pusent accorder, les Justices de lur office de meme les

Countez prendrent taunz et teus ki ne seyent suspect a nule de parties e par les queus la verite puse meux estre sue, a saver si ce seyt la fraunche Chace le Eveske sicum il dist, ou ki le Counte i deyt coure a sa volente, sicum il dist. Et cestes Justices serunt as utaves de la Chaundelur en celes parties pur la verite de ceste choze enquere. E, si ne la poent terminer deing la Paske siwaunt le Reys le fra terminer par eus ou par autres. Et sunt les Justices a ce eslux sire Rauf de Hengham e sire Water de Helyun.

Jan. 6, 1278.—Writ to the Sheriff of Herefordshire directing him to remove the Earl's foresters from the Chase, to let the Bishop have seisin and hunt there once, and then to take possession himself while the inquest is being held.

Rex Vicecomiti Herefordie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod Venerabili Patri Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, facias seysinam Chacie de Colewelle et Estinoure, quam idem Episcopus clamabat in Curia nostra coram nobis versus G[ilbertum] de Clare, Comitem Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, in qua idem Episcopus, per te amotis forestariis ejusdem Comitis de eadem Chacia, extunc semel curret, et deinde currere illud per te capiatur in manum nostram, et per te et custodes Episcopi salvo custodiatur; et deinde fiat super hoc inquisicio, secundum formam cedule presentibus incluse, coram fidelibus nostris ibidem, in brevi per nos transmittendo. Teste meipso apud Turrim Londoniarum, vj die Januarii, anno regni nostri sexto.

Jan. 12.—Mandate to the Justices to hold an inquest with a mixed Jury of Herefordshire and Worcestershire as to the claims in dispute.

Edwardus, Dei gracia, etc., dilectis et fidelibus suis, Radulfo de Hengham et Waltero de Helyun, salutem. Sciatis quod assignavimus vos ad quandam inquisicionem, in qua Venerabilis Pater Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, et dilectus fidelis noster Gilbertus de Clare, Comes Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, in presencia nostra constituti, se posuerunt coram nobis super Chacia de Colewelle et Estenore, faciendam in forma per nos vobis inde tradita et injuncta. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de Comitatibus Herefordie et Wygornie, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, et qui neutri parti sint suspecti, inquisicionem illam capiatis juxta tenorem forme supradicte, et ulterius inde

faciatis quod ad justiciam pertinet secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri. Mandavimus tamen Vicecomitibus nostris comitatuum predictorum, quod ad certos dies et loca, quos eis scire facietis, venire faciant coram vobis tot et tales probos et legales homines de comitatibus predictis, per quos rei veritas in premissis melius sciri poterit et inquiri. In cujus, etc. Londoniis, xij die Januarii, anno regni nostri sexto.

Writ to the Sheriff of Worcestershire directing him to summon a Jury for the Justices.

Vicecomiti Wygornie salutem. Cum assignaverimus dilectos et fideles nostros Radulfum de Hengham et Walterum de Helyun ad quandam inquisicionem, etc. (*v.* supra), tibi precipimus quod ad certos diem et locum, quos predicti Radulfus et Walterus tibi scire facient, venire facias coram eis tot et tales probos et legales homines de balliva tua, per quos rei veritas in premissis melius sciri poterit et inquiri. Et habeas ibi hoc breve. Teste, etc.

Jan. 27.—Proceedings at Worcester in the Suit. Verdict of the Jury in favour of the Bishop.

Placita coram Rege apud Wygorniam, a die Sancti Hillarii in xv dies, anno regni Regis E[dwardi], filii Regis Henrici, sexto.

Hereforde.—Gilbertus de Clare, Comes Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, summonitus fuit ad respondendum Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, de placito quare, etc., et inde producit sectam, etc. Et Gilbertus per attornatum suum venit, et dicit quod predicti Radulfus et Petrus, quondam Episcopi Herefordenses et predecessores predicti Thome Episcopi qui modo queritur, nunquam habuerunt liberam Chaciam in predictis dominicis, terris, et boscis ipsius Episcopi et hominum suorum predictorum, que posuit in visu suo tanquam pertinentia ad Ecclesiam suam predictam, nec eciam predictam liberam Chaciam sibi appropriavit, nec foreste sue attraxit. Immo dicit quod Ricardus de Clare, pater suus, obiit seisitus de Chacia predicta, appropriata et attracta foreste predicte; unde precise dicit quod predicti Radulfus et Petrus, quondam Episcopi Herefordenses et predecessores predicti Episcopi qui nunc est, nunquam fuerunt in seisina de aliqua libera Chacia in predictis

tenuris, racione et jure Ecclesie sue predicte, nec eciam aliquam liberam Chaciam que fuit predictorum predecessorum ipsius Thome Episcopi appropriavit nec foreste sue attraxit. Et quod ita sit ponit se super patriam, etc. Et Episcopus dicit quod ipse habere debet, et predecessores sui habere consueverunt, racione Ecclesie sue predicte, liberam Chaciam in predictis tenuris ad omnia que ad liberam Chaciam pertinent, et quod predictus Comes Chaciam suo tempore sibi appropriavit et foreste sue attraxit, et de hoc ponit se super patriam. Ideo preceptum est Vicecomiti quod venire faciat a die Pasche in tres septimanas, ubicunque etc., xij, etc., per quos, etc. Et qui nec, etc., ad recognicionem in forma predicta. Qui tam, etc. Postea venerunt predicti Episcopus et Comes coram Domino Rege, et in presencia ipsius Domini Regis concordati sunt in forma que continetur in quadam cedula, quam Dominus Rex misit Radulfo de Hengham et Waltero de Helyun, Justiciariis, in hec verba, Le Eveske de Hereford e le Cunte de Gloucestre sunt accordez, etc. (*v.* p. 59). Et postea die Martis proximo post Dominicam in Ramis Palmarum, anno sexto, apud Wyndiate supra montes Malvernie, venerunt Johannes le Estormy, Galfridus de Apetot de Hyndelep, Robertus de la Folye, Ricardus de Munt Virun, Radulfus Bulge, et Adam de Croppethorn, de Comitatu Wygornie, Osbertus de Avenbury, Rogerus le Arblaster, Henricus de Herefordia, Johannes de Maurdyn, Johannes de Sweynestone, et Walterus de Monitone, de Comitatu Herefordie, jurati, qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod predicta Chacia de Colewelle et Estenoure est libera Chacia dicti Episcopi pertinens ad Ecclesiam suam predictam, et quod predictus Comes non debet in ea chaciare. Et ideo consideratum est quod predictus Episcopus recuperet predictam Chaciam liberam sibi et successoribus suis et Ecclesie predicte, absque hoc quod predictus Comes vel heredes sui umquam in ea chaciare debeant. Et Comes in misericordia pardonatur per Dominum Regem. Et sciendum quod brevia, cedula, panellum invenientur inter brevia de quindena Pasche, anno sexto Regis Edwardi.

April 17, 1280. — Richard de Swinfield is collated to the Archdeaconry of Shropshire vacated by James de Aquablanca after sentence of deprivation. The prebend of Ledbury, vacated by him, is reserved by papal indult for the Bishop's own use. Roger de Sevenake is collated to the prebend at Hereford also vacated. Mandate to Hebdomadary to induct. The Archdeacon was installed by the Official, the witnesses being pledged to secrecy.[1]

Memorandum quod anno Domini M°CC° octogesimo, xv Kalendas Maii, contulimus intuitu caritatis Archidiaconatum Salopsire vacantem, tam per resignacionem magistri Ade de Fileby, Procuratoris magistri Jacobi de Aqua Blanca, quondam Archidiaconi loci predicti, specialiter ad hoc dati, factam in manus nostras coram magistris Roberto de Gloucestria, R[ogero] de Sevenake, domino Waltero de Rudmerleye, vj Idus Aprilis, apud Ledebury, anno supradicto, quam per sentenciam privacionis latam contra dictum magistrum Jacobum, ordine juris observato, contulimus magistro Ricardo de Svynefeld,[2] Cancellario Lyncolnie, si acceptet. Et si idem collacionem ipsam non acceptet, contulimus eam domino Willelmo de Albaniaco in forma constitucionis.

Item eisdem die, et loco, et anno, resignavit idem magister A[dam], juxta procuratorii sui vires, prebendam quam dictus magister Jacobus tenuit in ecclesia Ledebury in manus nostras; quam prebendam, auctoritate cujusdam indulgencie papalis, in nostros usus proprios retinemus.

Item eisdem die, anno, et loco predictis resignavit dictus magister A[dam] oretenus et litteratorie prebendam quam habuit idem magister Jacobus in Ecclesia Herefordensi, quam quidem magistro Rogero de Sevenake contulimus intuitu caritatis hiisdem loco, die, et anno; presentibus personis suprascriptis. Super qua collacione emanavit littera collacionis unacum littera Ebdomodario directa de installando eundem.

Installacio autem de Archidiaconatu ex speciali injuncto Domini facta fuit per magistrum Rogerum de Sevenake, tunc Officialem, secundum modum superius annotatum, xiiij Kalendas Maii; presentibus Waltero dicto Banastre, capellano, Henrico de Keyrdif, Henrico de Shorham, Ricardo Spygurnel, qui omnes sacramentum prestiterunt quod factum illud non publicabunt antequam mandatum receperint a Domino Episcopo, aut per eum fuerit publicatum.

1—This entry was afterwards cancelled.
2—Swinfield, who succeeded Cantilupe as Bishop, had been already long in his service.

Aug. 25, 1275.—Writ to the Sheriff of Herefordshire to release on bail certain cattle of Ralph le Wyne, impounded wrongfully, as alleged, by servants of the Bishop-elect. Proceedings transferred from Herefordshire to Westminster.

Fol. 21. Breve per quod Radulfus Wyne implacitat Episcopum Herefordsem.

Hereforde.—Edwardus, etc., Vicecomiti Herefordie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod juste et sine dilacione replegiari facias Radulfo le Wyne averia sua, que Magister Thomas, Electus Herefordensis, Johannes de Horsnede, Willelmus Luvetot, et Ricardus de Clehangre ceperunt et injuste detinent, ut dicitur; et postea ea inde juste deduci facias ne amplius etc. Teste meipso apud Macclesfeld, xxv die Augusti, anno tercio. Hec loquela fuit in comitatu Herefordie. Postea posita fuit per eundem Radulfum le Wyne coram Justiciariis apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies.

Adjournments in the Suit with Ralph le Wyne.

Placita coram Justiciariis apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies, anno tercio regni Regis E[dwardi].

Hereforde. — Episcopus Herefordensis optulit se versus Radulfum le Wyne, et posuit loco suo Adam de Symmyngfeuld, vel Alanum de Chyppenham. Et predictus Radulfus, qui querens est, fuit essoniatus, et alii in brevi fuerunt essoniati; et habent diem a die sancti Hyllarii in xv dies.

Placita coram Justiciariis apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Hillarii in xv dies, anno regni Regis E[dwardi] tercio.

Hereforde.—Episcopus Herefordensis et alii in brevi optulerunt se versus Radulfum le Wyne, et Radulfus fuit essoniatus quod est in servicio Regis. Dies a die Sancte Trinitatis in xv dies, et sciendum quod idem Radulfus, qui querens est, fuit alias essoniatus a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies.

March 30, 1278.—Dispensation granted to John Abbad, by the authority of a Bull of Pope Gregory, to enable him to take Orders, and obtain an ecclesiastical benefice, notwithstanding the defect of illegitimacy.

Johannes Abbad.—Gregorius Episcopus, Servus servorum Dei, Venerabili Fratri, Episcopo Herefordensi, salutem, graciam, et

benediccionem. Constitutus in presencia nostra dilectus filius Johannes Abbad, clericus tue diocesis, nobis humiliter supplicavit ut cum eo super defectu natalium, quem patitur de soluto genitus et soluta, dispensare misericorditer curaremus. Ad te igitur remittentes eundem, fraternitati tue per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus, consideratis diligenter circumstanciis universis que circa ydoneyetatem fuerint attendende, si paterne non est incontinencie imitator, set bone conversacionis et vite, super quibus tuam intendimus conscienciam onerare, aliasque sibi merita suffragantur ad dispensacionis graciam optinendam, quod, hujusmodi non obstante defectu, ad omnes ordines promoveri, et ecclesiasticum beneficium, eciam si curam habeat animarum, obtinere valeat, secum, postquam per biennium in gramatica studuerit, auctoritate nostra dispenses, prout secundum Deum anime sue saluti videris expedire. Ita tamen, quod idem clericus ad ordines, sicut requiret onus beneficii quod eum post dispensacionem hujusmodi obtinere contigerit, se faciat statutis temporibus promoveri, et personaliter resideat in eodem. Alioquin hujusmodi gracia quoad beneficium ipsum nullius penitus sit momenti. Datum Lugduni, Idibus Maii, pontificatus nostri anno tercio. Et notandum quod in forma prenotata dispensatum est cum eodem, iij Kalendas Aprilis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Nov. 3, 1275.—Writ to the Sheriff of Derbyshire to order Thomas de Chaworth to hand over to the Bishop as his wards Margery and Dionisia, daughters and heiresses of Ranulf le Poer, who held lands of the Bishop, and in default of obedience to summon him before the Justices at Westminster.

Breve Domini Regis, per quod Episcopus Herefordensis implacitat
. 21b. Thomam de Chawrthes de custodia filiarum et heredum Ranulfi le Poer.

Derbeia.—Rex Vicecomiti Derbeie, salutem. Precipe Thome de Chawrthes quod juste et sine dilacione reddat Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, Margeriam et Dionisiam, filias et heredes Ranulfi le Poer, quarum custodia ad ipsum pertinet, eo quod predictus Ranulfus terram suam tenuit de Johanne, predecessore suo, per servicium militare, ut dicit. Et nisi fecerit, quia prefatus Episcopus fecit nos securos de clameo suo prosequendo per Rogerum de Evesham et Johannem de Saresbiria de Comitatu Herefordie, summoneas per

bonos summonitores predictum Thomam quod sit coram Justiciariis apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Hillarii in xv dies, ostensurus quare non fecerit. Et habeas ibi summonicionem et hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium, iij die Novembris, anno regni nostri tercio. Sunt attornati in dicto placito coram magistro R[ogero] de Seytone Johannes de Saresbiria vel Adam de Sinningfeude.

Thomas de Chaworth failed to appear in Court; the Sheriff is directed to bring him after Easter.

Derbeia.—Episcopus Herefordensis optulit se versus Thomam de Chawrthes, quod reddat ei Margeriam et Dionisiam, filias et heredes Ranulfi le Poer, quarum custodia ad ipsum pertinet, eo quod idem Thomas terram suam tenuerit de Johanne, predecessore predicti Episcopi, per servicium militare, etc. Et ipse non venit, et summonitus, etc. Ideo preceptum est Vicecomiti quod attachiet eum quod sit coram Justiciariis apud Westmonasterium, a die Pasche in xv dies. Placitum coram Justiciariis apud Westmonasterium, a die Pasche in xv dies.

Further adjournment of the Suit.

Derbeia Essonia.—Thomas de Chawrthes versus Thomam, Episcopum Herefordensem, de placito custodie in Octabis Sancti Johannis Baptiste assignato.

May 27, 1278.—Terms of agreement as to the wardship. The defendant recognised the Bishop's claim to the wards and land in question, and paid ten pounds to him on June 2nd, 1279.

Finalis Concordia.—Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia Domini Regis apud Westmonasterium, in crastino Ascensionis Domini, anno regni Regis Edwardi sexto, coram magistro Rogero de Seytone, magistro Radulfo de Freningham, Thoma Wenlond, Johanne de Lovetot, et Rogero de Leyter, Justiciariis, et aliis Domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Thomam, Episcopum Herefordensem, querentem, et Thomam de Chaworthes, deforciantem,[1] per Johannem de Leyes positum loco suo ad lucrandum vel perdendum de custodia Margerie et Dyonisie, filiarum et heredum Ranulfi le

1—*Deforciantem*, the defendant, as "detaining by force" from the plaintiff the wards in question.

le Poer, quarum custodia ad ipsum pertinet eo quod predictus Ranulfus terram suam tenuit de Johanne, quondam Herefordensi Episcopo, predecessore predicti Episcopi, per servicium militare. Et unde placitum fuit inter eosdem in eadem Curia, scilicet quod predictus Thomas de Chaworthes recognovit custodiam predictarum Margerie et Dionisie et heredum earum, et similiter terrarum suarum, que sunt de feodo ipsius Episcopi, esse jus ipsius Episcopi et Eecclesie sue de Herefordia; et illam remisit et quietam clamacionem, de se et heredibus suis, predicto Episcopo et successoribus suis imperpetuum; et postea idem Thomas de Chaworthes dedit predicto Episcopo decem libras sterlingorum, et pro hac recognicione, remissione, quieta clamacione, donacione, fine, et concordia, idem Episcopus remisit predicto Thome de Chaworthes omnia dampna que dicebat se habuisse occasione predicte custodie imperpetuum. Memorandum quod dicte decem libre solute fuerunt dicto Episcopo Herefordensi apud Totenhale, secundo die Junii, M°CC°LXX° nono, per dominum Thomam de Chaworthes; et habuit litteras aquitancie.

May 8, 1276.—Writ to the Sheriff of Shropshire to summon Peter Corbet to appear before the Justices of Westminster, if he has not restored beforehand to the Bishop one hundred acres of land wrongfully detained, as alleged.

1. 22. Breve originale per quod Episcopus Herefordensis implacitat Petrum Corebet coram Justiciariis de Banco apud Westmonasterium.

Salopia.—Edwardus, etc., Vicecomiti Salopie salutem. Precipe Petro Corebet quod juste et sine dilacione reddat Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, centum acras pasture cum pertinenciis, in Esthamptone, in quas idem Petrus non habet ingressum nisi per Thomam Corebet, qui Petrum, quondam Episcopum Herefordensem, predecessorem prefati Episcopi, inde injuste et sine judicio deseisivit, post primam transfretacionem Domini Henrici Regis, patris nostri, in Brittaniam; et nisi fecerit, et predictus Episcopus fecerit te securum de clameo suo prosequendo, tunc summoneas per bonos summonitores predictum P[etrum] Corebet quod sit coram Justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis, ostensurus quare non fecerit. Et habeas ibi summonicionem et hoc breve. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, viij die Maii, anno regni nostri quarto. Faciat Episcopus attornatos in dicto placito.

Writ to the Sheriff of Shropshire to have view taken of the hundred acres in dispute, and to send four Knights who take part in it to the Justices at Westminster.

Pro visu habendo.—Edwardus, Dei gracia, etc., Vicecomiti Salopie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod sine dilacione habere facias visum de centum acris pasture cum pertinenciis, in Esthamptone, quas Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, in Curia nostra coram Justiciariis apud Westmonasterium clamat ut jus ecclesie sue Herefordensis versus predictum Petrum. Et dic quatuor militibus ex illis qui visui illi interfuerint, quod sint coram Justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Martini in xv dies, ad testificandum visum illum. Et habeas ibi nomina militum et hoc breve. Teste etc.

Dec. 30, 1277.—Writ to the Sheriff directing him to secure by distraint the service of the Knights who failed to act on the perambulation of the border-lands of the Bishop and Peter Corbet.

Rex, Vicecomiti Salopie, salutem. Cum nuper tibi precepimus quod, assumptis tecum xij discretis et legalibus militibus de Comitatu tuo, in propria persona tua accederes ad terram Thome, Episcopi Herefordensis, in Esthamptone, et terram Petri Corbet in Wentenoure, et per eorum sacramentum fieri faceres perambulacionem inter terras ipsorum Episcopi et Petri in eisdem villis, ita quod perambulacio illa fieret per certas metas et divisas, quia predicti Episcopus et Petrus posuerunt se coram nobis in perambulacionem illam; et quod scire faceres Justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Hillarii in xv dies, sub sigillo tuo et sigillo quatuor militum ex illis qui dicte perambulacioni interfuerint, per quas metas et divisas perambulacio illa facta fuerit; et tu, occasione xij militum, ad hoc de consensu parcium electorum, ad diem ad hoc statutum accedere nolencium, id facere nequiveris, intelleximus; nos perambulacionem illam nolentes indebite retardari, tibi precipimus quod predictos xij milites, et alios de balliva tua, si necesse fuerit, distringas quod tecum intersint perambulacioni illi sacramento suo faciende, ita quod fiat per certas metas et divisas, et eam scire facias prefatis Justiciariis nostris, a die Pasche in xv dies, in forma predicta. Et habeas ibi hoc breve et aliud breve. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, xxx die Decembris, anno regni nostri sexto.

March 27, 1278.—Details of the boundaries ascertained in the perambulation ordered.

Perambulacio facta die Dominica proxima post Festum Annunciacionis Beate Marie, anno regni Regis Edwardi sexto, per hos subscriptos, videlicet per dominos Walterum de Bukenhulle, Willelmum de Hugeford, Johannem Fitz Aere, Johannem de Ercalewe, Rogerum Springehose, Thomam Boterel, Johannem de Picheford, Walterum de Bredewardin, milites, Johannem de Esthope, Robertum de Bullers, Ricardum de Dodemanstone, et Lucam de Rutone; qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod certe mete et divise inter terras Domini Thome, Episcopi Herefordensis, in Esthamptone, et terram domini Petri Corbet in Wentenoure, incipiunt apud Bussebrok, ascendendo per Flitelefiche usque Aiswelle, et de Aiswelle ascendendo per Assebache, et de Assebache ascendendo usque in regiam viam super Longemimede.

Writ to the Sheriff of Herefordshire to summon John Dabitot for alleged poaching at night in the Bishop's park at Ledbury.

l. 22b. Coram Rege.—Breve per quod Episcopus Herefordensis implacitat Johannem Dabitot de transgressione facta in parco de Ledebury in Comitatu Herefordie.

Edwardus, etc. Si Thomas, Episcopus Herefordensis, fecerit te securum de clameo suo prosequendo, tunc summoneas per vadium et salvos plegios Johannem Dabitot, quod sit coram nobis in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis, ubicunque, etc., ad respondendum eidem Episcopo quare parcum suum de Ledebury fregit, et in eodem feras suas cepit noctanter contra pacem, etc. In Octabis Sancte Trinitatis Episcopus, per se vel per certum attornatum, quem vel quos faciet in dicto placito, offerat se versus dictum Johannem, et narretur erga eum secundum tenorem brevis originalis, cujus transcriptum patet inferius. Et si necesse sit, fiat mencio in dicta narracione quod idem Johannes, qui manet in Comitatu Wygornie, venit noctanter, die Lune proximo post Conversionem Sancti Pauli, anno regni Regis E[dwardi] quarto, ad parcum dicti Episcopi Herefordensis de Ledebury, qui parcus vocatur Dulingwode, et Robertus filius Ricardi Dapetot cum eo, et dictum parcum fregerunt, et unam damam occiderunt et asportaverunt, etc., contra pacem, etc., ad dampnum et deterioracionem dicti Episcopi, etc. Videatur si Ricardus Dapetot nominetur in brevi. Episcopus faciat attornatum in dicto placito.

April 23, 1276.—Similar writ to the Sheriff of Worcestershire.

Edwardus, etc., Vicecomiti Wygornie salutem. Si Thomas, etc. (*v.* supra). Et habeas ibi nomina plegiorum et hoc breve. Teste meipso apud Kenyntone, xxiij die Aprilis, anno regni nostri quarto.

June 10, 1276.—Writ to the Sheriff of Worcestershire for the apprehension of John Dabitot, said to be living at Redmarley.

Edwardus, etc., Vicecomiti Wygornie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod capias Johannem Dapetot, si inventus fuerit in balliva tua, et eum salvo custodiatis, ita quod habeas corpus ejus coram nobis, a die Sancti Johannis Baptiste in xv dies, ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ad respondendum Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, etc. Et unde tu ipse nobis mandasti, in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis, quod predictus Johannes non est inventus in balliva tua, nec aliquid habet per quod possit attachiari. Et testatum fuit in eadem Curia nostra quod predictus Johannes est vivens in Rydmerle, ad domum Galfridi Dapetot, patris sui, et ibi potest inveniri. Et habeas ibi hoc breve. Teste W. de Hoptone, x die Junii, anno regni nostri quarto.

Feb. 13, 1278.—Institution to the Vicarage of Eardisland of Richard de Wye, presented by the Abbey of Lyre.

Institucio.—Thomas, etc., Ricardo de Wye, capellano, etc. Ad presentacionem Procuratoris religiosorum virorum, Abbatis et Conventus de Lyra, verorum patronorum vicarie de Erleslone, te ad ipsam vicariam admittimus et canonice instituimus in eadem, ac de ipsa per nostrum anulum investimus. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Bosebury, Idibus Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo.

June 4, 1278.—Writ to the Sheriff of Shropshire directing him to appear at Westminster to answer for his neglect to make the perambulation ordered in the Suit with Peter Corbet, and to bring the names of four Knights concerned.

Fol. 23. Salopia.—Rex, Vicecomiti salutem. Precipimus tibi, sicut alias tibi precepimus, quod, assumptis tecum xij discretis et legalibus militibus de Comitatu tuo, in propria persona tua accedas ad terram Thome, Episcopi Herefordensis, in Ledebury North,

et terram Petri Corebet in Cauz, et per eorum sacramentum, etc. . . Tu ipse tunc sis ibi, auditurus judicium de hoc quod preceptum nostrum, prius inde tibi directum, non es executus sicut tibi preceptum fuit. Et habeas ibi nomina quatuor militum et hoc breve. Teste R[ogero] de Seytone apud Westmonasterium, iiij die Junii, anno regni nostri sexto.

Letter from the Sheriff explaining that the Jury had been duly summoned, but that they had declined to act as the full number of belted Knights was not present after some had been challenged by the defendant.

Perambulacio.—Sciatur quod, cum ex parte Domini Regis preceptum esset mihi quod, assumptis mecum xii discretis, etc. . . ego venire feci ad terras predictas milites subscriptos, videlicet dominum Thomam Boterel, Johannem de Ercalewe, Willelmum de Hugeford, Walterum de Bredewardyn, Rogerum Springehose, Walterum de Bokenhulle, Adam de Mungomery, et Rogerum Pichard, milites gladio cinctos, et Robertum de Bullers, Lucam de Rutone, et Ricardum de Dodemanestone, liberos et legales homines de Comitatu predicto; in quos partes alias in predicta perambulacione facienda coram me consenserunt, eo quod, propter excepciones quasdam contra quosdam milites qui ibidem interfuerunt ex parte predicti Petri objectas, alios juraturos invenire non potui, licet predictus Episcopus ad numerum xij militum gladio cinctorum ad predictam perambulacionem faciendam perficiendum in Brianum de Bromptone, Walterum de Bromptone, et Brianum filios suos, milites, et nepotes dicti domini Petri, consensisset; quod idem Petrus penitus recusavit. Et cum predicti xij, tam milites quam alii, jurati essent per perceptum Domini Regis ad predictam perambulacionem faciendam, et post juramento eorundem prout moris est onerati ad illam perambulacionem fideliter faciendam, ipsi sic jurati ad hoc faciendum a me recesserunt; et postmodum habito inter eosdem juratos tractatu super illo negocio, ad me reversi sunt, asserentes se nullo modo perambulacionem illam facere velle, tum quod non habebant certum numerum xij militum gladio cinctorum, tum quod predictus Petrus in predictos tres liberos et legales homines de predictis xij tunc noluit consentire, licet alias coram me in ipsos consensisset; unde ipse dominus Petrus inde recessit, nolens perambulacioni illi interesse, ita quod perambulacio illa tam per

predictos xij quam predictum, licet ex parte Domini Regis eis a me pluries ad hoc faciendum esset injunctum, adhuc remanet infecta. Et premissa vobis significo ut quod justum fuerit inde fieri facias; et predictos milites feci venire coram me ad predictas terras, ad predicta facienda, die Dominico proximo post Octabas Sancti Johannis Baptiste. Et sciatur quod maximus defectus est militum gladio cinctorum in Comitatu Salopie, ita quod vix tale [negocium] potest adimpleri per milites gladio cinctos, nisi alii et liberi legales homines eis jungantur.

As the Sheriff had not acted on the writ instructing him to inspect with four duly qualified Knights the boundaries at Lydbury North, and report thereon, further instructions are given to go with twelve, and report to the Justices.

Salopia.—Preceptum fuit Vicecomiti, sicut alias preceptum fuit, quod assumptis secum quatuor discrecioribus et legalibus militibus de Comitatu in propria persona sua accederet ad terram Episcopi Herefordensis de Ledebury North, et terram Petri Corbet in Cauz, ita quod perambulacio illa, etc. Et Vicecomes nichil inde fecit. Ideo sicut pluries preceptum est Vicecomiti quod, assumptis secum vij discretis et legalibus militibus et in propria persona sua accedat, etc., ita quod perambulacio illa fiat per certas metas et divisas, et quod scire faciat Justiciariis hic, a die Sancti Michaelis in unum mensem, sub sigillo suo et sigillis quatuor militum ex illis qui perambulacioni interfuerint, per quas metas et divisas perambulacio predicta facta fuerit. Et sciat quod graviter amerciatus est eo quod preceptum Domini Regis, pluries inde sibi directum, non est executus; et gravius amerciabitur nisi hoc preceptum Domini Regis plenius exequatur.

July 14, 1278.—Writ to the Sheriff warning him that he has been fined for his neglect, and will be fined more heavily unless he obeys orders.

Salopia. — Rex Vicecomiti salutem. Precipimus tibi, sicut pluries tibi precepimus, quod assumptis tecum xij discretis, etc. Et scias quod graviter amerciatus es, eo quod preceptum nostrum inde tibi directum non es executus sicut tibi preceptum fuit; et gravius amerciaberis nisi hoc preceptum nostrum plenius exequaris. Teste T. de Weylaunde apud Westmonasterium, xiiij die Julii, anno regni nostri sexto.

Report by the Jury impanelled by the Sheriff of Shropshire as to the boundaries between the lands of the Bishop and Peter Corbet.

fol. 23b. Placita apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Michaelis in unum mensem, regni Regis Edwardi anno sexto, incipiente septimo.

Salopia.—Preceptum fuit Vicecomiti quod, assumptis secum xij, etc. Et Vicecomes misit perambulacionem suam per Hugonem de Knovile, Vicecomitem Salopie, et Johannem filium Hugonis, Johannem de Ercalewe, Johannem filium Aer, Hugonem[1] Burnel, Willelmum de Stapeltone, Rogerum Springehose, Thomam Boterel, Adam de Elmerugge, Petrum de Grete, Willelmum de Hugeforde, Walterum de Bokenhulle, et Rogerum Pichard, milites ad hoc juratos, qui dicunt quod predicte mete et divise sunt et esse debent a rivulo de Bussenbroke ascendendo directe usque Wistanesbache per medium Prestescroftinge et de Alwynesmore, et per medium de Wystanesbache ascendendo directe usque ad viam regalem super la Longemimede. Ideo preceptum est Vicecomiti quod predictam perambulacionem per predictas metas et divisas faceret teneri, etc.

Nov. 3, 1278.—Writ to the Sheriff returning to him the report of boundaries to be amended.

Salopia.—Rex, Vicecomiti salutem. Cum nuper tibi preceperimus quod, assumptis tecum, etc., tamen perambulacionem illam per xij milites ad hoc juratos factam, Justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium misisti; qui dicunt quod certe mete et divise inter terras predicti Episcopi in Ledebury North et terram predicti P[etri] in Cauz sunt et esse debent a rivulo de Bussebroke ascendendo directe usque Wistanesbache per medium Prestescroftinge et de Alwynesmore, et per medium de Wystanesbache ascendendo directe usque ad viam regalem super la Longemimede. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod perambulacionem predictam per predictas metas esse facias et teneri. Teste T. de Weylonde[2] iij die Novembris, anno regni nostri sexto.

June 2, 1279.—Memorandum of payment of ten pounds by Thomas de Chaworthes.

Chaworthes.—Memorandum quod secundo die Junii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, apud Totenhale, solvit dominus Thomas

1—In MS. Hogonem. 2—In MS. Weylondone.

de Chaworthes Domino Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, decem libras pro maritagio filiarum et heredum quondam Ranulfi le Poer; et habuit inde litteras Domini de aquitancia.

May 7, 1276.—Writ to the Sheriff of Shropshire repeating directions for the report of the Jury on the poachers in the episcopal woods at Eastwood while the See was void, and bidding him appear in Court to answer for his neglect.

Fol. 24. Salopia: de Ledebury North.—Edwardus, etc., Vicecomiti Salopie, salutem. Cum tibi nuper per nostras litteras preceperimus quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de Comitatu tuo, per quos rei veritas sciri poterit, diligenter inquireres de quibusdam transgressionibus, tempore ultime vacacionis Episcopatus Herefordensis, in bosco de Estwode, et aliis boscis pertinentibus ad castrum ejusdem Episcopatus de Ledebury North factis, et quod inquisicionem inde factam nobis mitteres sub sigillo tuo, a die Pasche in unum mensem jam preteritum, tu mandatum nostrum predictum hactenus facere non curasti, de quo miramur pariter et movemur. Et ideo tibi precipimus, sicut alias precepimus, quod dictam inquisicionem, secundum tenorem prioris mandati nostri tibi inde directi, sine dilacione facias, et eam distincte et aperte sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit nobis mittas, ita quod eam habeamus in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis, ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia. Et tu ipse tunc sis ibidem, ad respondendum de contemptu prioris mandati nostri tibi in hac parte directi. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, vij die Maii, anno regni nostri quarto.

Episcopus attornet aliquem qui sequatur pro Rege in dicto placito in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis.

Jan. 7, 1277.—Letter to Master C., Canon of St. Pancras, Florence, claiming the hearing of a suit moved by the Prior and Convent of Wrokestone against William de Loges, exempted, as a Crusader, by the Second Council of Lyons from proceedings in Courts outside his own diocese.

De Crucesignatis.—Thomas, etc., magistro C. de Florentino,[1] Canonico Sancti Pancracii de Florentino, salutem in eo qui salvat sperantes in se. Felicis recordacionis Gregorius Papa nuper statuit

1—Probably a Papal delegate.

et ordinavit, in Concilio Lugdunensi,[1] ne crucesignati[2] extra suam diocesim auctoritate litterarum Apostolicarum, que de hujusmodi indulto expressam mencionem [non] fecerint, aliquatenus vocentur, dum tamen coram suis Ordinariis de se conquirentibus parati sint in forma juris respondere; et ut devocius et liberius votum suum exequi valeant, ipsos crucesignatos per locorum Ordinarios defendi et tueri precepit in premissis. Cum igitur Willelmus de Loges, crucesignatus nostre diocesis, coram vobis Londoniis per religiosos viros Priorem et Conventum de Wrokstone, contra indulti predicti tenorem, ut audivimus, indebite fuerit evocatus, paratique simus predictis religiosis in omnibus justiciam exhibere; dum tamen iidem religiosi coram nobis vel Officiali nostro jus suum contra Willelmum prosequi voluerint memoratum; dileccionem vestram requirimus et rogamus, mandantes vobis nichilominus autoritate qua fungimur in hac parte, quatinus in causa predicta, ob reverenciam Sedis Apostolice, supersedere velitis et partes ipsas ad nostram omnino remittatis examinacionem; tantum super hiis facientes ne quicquam grave seu molestum contra vos statuere nos oporteat, quod, novit Deus, valde faceremus inviti. Quid vero super predictis facere intendatis nobis per litteras vestras intimetis. Datum apud Bosebyry, in crastino Epiphanie Domini, anno ejusdem M°CC° septuagesimo sexto.

Nov. 26, 1276.—Acknowledgment of a debt of £31 12s. 4d. for cloth bought of John de Curceles, in London, to be paid at Stamford fair.

Obligacio Domini J[ohanni] de Curceles facta. Vacat quia restituitur.—Pateat universis ad quos pervenerit hec scriptura quod nos, Thomas, etc., tenemur Johanni de Curceles, mercatori, pro pannis[3] ab eo emptis et receptis Londoniis, in xxx et j li. xij s. iiij d.; quam pecuniam solvemus dicto Johanni vel suo certo Procuratori hanc scripturam restituenti in nundinis Stamfordie, anno Domini M°CC°LXXVI°, dum durant nundine supradicte. Datum apud Westmonasterium, in crastino Sancte Katerine, anno Domini supradicto.

1—No such regulation appears in the record of the Council of 1274 (*Acta Conc, 1714*); there is a similar claim of exemption in 1264; *v.* Papal Reg. I. 413.
2—In MS. *crucesignati*, here and elsewhere.
3—In MS. *panis*.

Writ to the Sheriff of Herefordshire to produce in Court the poachers in the parks at Sugwas, Colwall, Ledbury, and Upton, named in the verdict of the jury.

Fol. 24b. Placita coram Justiciariis Domini Regis, a die Pasche in tres septimanas, videlicet coram Rege.

Herefordia: de inquisicionibus.—Dominus Rex mandavit Vicecomiti Herefordie quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de Comitatu Herefordie per quos, etc., inquireret qui malefactores tempore vacacionis episcopatus predicti fecerint dampnum sive destruccionem in parcis de Sugwas, Colewalle, Ledebury, et Uptone. Et Vicecomes fecit inquisiciones, quas retornavit coram Justiciariis Domini Regis, a die Pasche in tres septimanas, videlicet de transgressionibus factis in parcis de Sugwas, Ledebury, Colewelle, et Uptone; per quas preceptum fuit Vicecomiti quod caperet corpora malefactorum ita quod haberet corpora coram Rege, a die Sancte Trinitatis in xv dies.

Similar writ to the Sheriff of Worcestershire.

Wygornia: de inquisicionibus.—Idem breve in Comitatu Wygornie retornatum ad eundem diem, ut patet alibi. Quere per hoc signum[1]

Grant of a messuage in Ross to Henry de Lacu, at a rent-charge of twenty silver pennies.

Carta Henrici de Lacu.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptura perveniet, Thomas, etc. Noveritis nos dedisse et concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, Henrico de Lacu, pro servicio suo, unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis suis in villa de Ros, jacens videlicet inter curtilagium ad manerium nostrum de Ros pertinens et regiam viam ducentem versus passagium de Wyltone; quod continet in longitudine xlviij pedes et in latitudine xxx pedes; tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, de nobis et successoribus nostris in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete, bene et in pace, in omnibus rebus et locis et libertatibus in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris ipse et heredes sui, vel assignati sui, xx denarios argenti ad quatuor terminos anni in villa de Ros con-

1—Space was left opposite to this for a device to be drawn, but it was not filled up.

stitutos, pro omni servicio, consuetudine, exaccione et seculari demanda, que ad terram pertinet vel pertinere possit, salvo regali servicio ad tantum tenementum pertinente in villa de Ros. Nos vero et successores nostri predictum mesuagium cum pertinenciis suis dicto Henrico, et heredibus suis vel assignatis, contra omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum warantizabimus. Et ut hec nostra donacio et concessio rata et stabilis perseveret, eam presenti scripto et sigilli nostri munimine confirmavimus, hiis testibus, Thoma Coco, Reginaldo Tinctore, Waltero ad Molendinum, Willelmo Pyte, Reginaldo le Mazim, Adam le Mercer, Johanne Godmon, et multis aliis.

Grant of a messuage in Ross to Adam Harpin, at a rent-charge of twenty-two silver pennies.

Carta Ade Harpini.—Omnibus, etc., Thomas de Cantilupo, etc. Noveritis nos dedisse, etc., Ade Harpinó, etc. . ut supra; quod continet in longitudine lij^{os} pedes et in latitudine xxx pedes; tenendum, etc., Reddendo, etc. . ut supra, xxij denarios argenti, ad quatuor terminos, etc. . hiis testibus, Thoma Coco, etc.

Writ to the Sheriff of Herefordshire acknowledging his report that the poachers in the parks of Sugwas, etc., were not to be found in his balliwick.

Fol. 25. Coram Rege: Hereforde.—Edwardus, etc., Vicecomiti Herefordie, salutem. Precepimus tibi quod capias Rogerum Pichard, Johannem de la Mere, Walterum Bras, Rogerum Brocke, Johannem le Blunt, parcarium, Johannem Legat, Johannem de Belni, David Treye, Philippum Chinbern, Willelmum filium Willelmi Camerarii de Masingetone, Philippum de Masingetone, Walterum filium Roberti de la Putte, Ricardum de la Hulle, Walterum de Balun, Willelmum forestarium de Markle, Walterum de la Dene, Johannem de la Leghe, Willelmum Cokkel, et Stephanum Avenel de Marcleye, et eos in prisona nostra salvo custodias, ita quod corpora eorum sint coram nobis, a die Sancte Trinitatis in xv dies, ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ad respondendum nobis de placito quare venerunt ad parcos Episcopatus Herefordensis de Sugwas, Ledebury, Colewelle, et Uptone, tempore vacacionis ejusdem Episcopatus in manu nostra existentes, et parcos illos fregerunt et in eis fugaverunt et feras ceperunt, et arbores ibidem crescentes

succiderunt et asportaverunt, in nostrum contemptum et contra pacem nostram, ut dicitur. Et unde tu ipse mandasti nobis, a die Pasche in tres septimanas, quod predicti Rogerus, Johannes, Walterus, Rogerus, Johannes, Johannes, Johannes, David, Philippus, Willelmus, Philippus, Walterus, Ricardus, Walterus, Johannes, Willelmus, et Stephanus non sunt in balliva tua nec aliquid habent per quod possint attachiari. Et habeas ibi hoc breve. Teste R[adulfo] de Hengham.

Writ to the Sheriff of Worcestershire to attach some of the trespassers in the parks and bind them by bail and sureties to appear in Court.

Coram Rege: Wygornie.—Edwardus, etc., Vicecomiti Wygornie, salutem. Precepimus tibi quatinus ponas per vadium et salvos plegios Henricum Baret, Walterum filium Johannis de Masingetone, Johannem de la felde de Revipele, et Seysel de la felde, quod sint coram nobis, a die Sancte Trinitatis in xv dies, ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ad respondendum nobis de placito, etc., ut supra. Et unde Vicecomes noster Herefordie nobis mandavit, a die Pasche in tres septimanas, quod dicti Henricus et alii non sunt inventi in balliva sua nec aliquid habent per quod possint attachiari. Et testatum fuit in eadem curia quod predicti Henricus et alii habuerunt terras et tenementa ad sufficienter in balliva tua ubi possunt attachiari. Et habeas ibi nomina plegiorum et hoc breve. Teste, ut supra.

May 15, 1276.—Memorandum that proceedings against Hervey de Borham, the Precentor, for plurality of ecclesiastical benefices, are adjourned until certain privileges exhibited have been examined.

Fol. 25b.

Herveus de Borham.—Memorandum quod anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto, die Lune proximo post Festum Ascensionis Domini, comparente coram, nobis Thoma, Dei gracia Episcopo Herefordensi, in ecclesia de Kensington, Londoniensis diocesis, magistro Roberto de Ros, Procuratore domini Hervei de Borham, Precentoris Herefordensis, cum speciali potestate et mandato ejusdem Precentoris ad consenciendum nostro decreto; interponendo etiam extra territorium nostre jurisdiccionis super prorogacione negocii in quo, auctoritate nostra, ex officio contra memoratum

Precentorem super beneficiorum et dignitatum pluralitate proceditur ; exhibito nobis prius per eundem Procuratorem tenore quorundam privilegiorum dicti Precentoris in formam publicam sub manu notarii publici, ut videbatur, redacto, unacum tenore auctoritatis dicti tabellionis seu notarii, sub sigillo officialitatis Londoniensis, et Abbatis Westmonasterii, dictorumque instrumentorum penes nos copia remanente ; volentes super hiis et aliis negocium antedictum tangentibus, tractatu prehabito diligenti, plenius informari, et in negocio hujusmodi secundum juris exigenciam cum debita maturitate procedere, negocium memoratum sub forma infrascripta, de consensu dicti Procuratoris expresso, duximus deferendum seu etiam prorogandum, quousque Precentori predicto aliud super hoc dederimus in mandatis ; videlicet ut, monicione competenti prehabita, dictus Precentor per se vel Procuratorem ydoneum, secundum formam citacionis per nos sibi faciende, compareat in dicto negocio secundum retroactorum tenorem legittime processurus.

May 15.—Appointment of Robert de Ross as Proctor for Hervey de Borham.

Herveus de Borham.—Reverendo in Christo Patri, Domino Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensi Episcopo, suus filius devotus, Herveus de Borham, Precentor ejusdem, salutem, obedienciam, reverenciam, et honorem. Ad consenciendum specialiter nomine nostro ut negocium quo autoritate vestra, seu per vos ex officio, contra nos super beneficiorum et dignitatum pluralitate proceditur a vobis, ubicunque fueritis, eciam extra territorium vestre jurisdiccionis, ulterius prorogetur seu differatur, et vestrum decretum super hoc admittendum, dilectum nobis magistrum Robertum de Ros Procuratorem nostrum facimus specialem, ratum habiturus quicquid idem Robertus nostro nomine fecerit in premissis. Datum Londoniis et nostro sigillo signatum, Idibus Maii.

May 11, 1276.—Letter to the Prior and Convent of Leominster adjourning further the visitation already announced and deferred.

Leominstre : pro visitacione.—Thomas, etc., dilectis filiis, Priori et Conventui de Leominstre, etc. Dudum in monasterio vestro tempore quadragesime existentes visitacionis officium in vobis et ipso monasterio proposuimus exercere. Quod cum ad preces vestras distulimus ex causa usque in crastinum Sancte

Trinitatis proximo nunc venturum, quem terminum vobis duximus assignandum ad id faciendum circa visitacionem hujusmodi quod tunc fecisse debuimus; quia vero in dicto termino in vestro monasterio presentes esse non possumus, aliis negociis prepediti, vobis constare facimus per presentes quod in crastino Sancti Laurencii in vestro monasterio erimus ad visitacionis officium, auctore Domino, exercendum. Quocirca vobis mandamus quod dicta die omnes sitis presentes ibidem, et habeatis parata omnia que visitacio predicta requirit. Valeatis. Datum apud Kensingtone, v Idus Maii, Pontificatus nostri anno primo. Defectus eciam quos, cum ibi essemus,
Fol. 26. invenimus, et quos per vos mandavimus postea emendari, taliter corrigere studeatis, ne ad penam vobis ob vestram negligenciam infligendam procedere debeamus; quod procul dubio faciemus, nisi circa predicta manum velitis apponere correctricem.

May 12.—Mandate to his bailiff at Whitbourne to allow Roger de Evesham pasturage for goats, and husbote *and* heybote, *as before; he is not to have seisin till the Bishop comes there.*

WYTEBURNE: PRO R[OGERO] DE EVESHAM.—Thomas, etc., Willelmo de Chilteham, ballivo suo de Wyteburne, etc. Mandamus vobis quod permittatis dominum Rogerum de Evesham habere per plevinam pasturam ad capras suas et husbotam et heybotam sicut tempore nostro hactenus habuit; ita quod per hoc quietam seysinam non habeat donec in Episcopatum nostrum personaliter veniamus. Valeatis. Datum apud Westmonasterium, iiij Idus Maii.

Memorandum.—The right of giving in marriage the heirs of William Marmion is transferred to the Bishop for 250 marks. Their wardship was offered to him for 300 marks, but not accepted. For the estate, till the heirs were of age, he offered £100.

Memorandum quod dominus Philippus Marmiun[1] concessit Domino maritagium Johannis, filii et heredis domini Willelmi Marmyun, et aliorum heredum dicti Willelmi, infra etatem existencium, pro CCL marcis.

Item wardam eorumdem heredum optulit dictus Philippus pro CCC marcis; tamen inde non est conventum.

Offert Dominus pro warda terrarum Willelmi Marmion usque ad plenam etatem Johannis heredis Willelmi, et aliorum heredum

1—Philip Marmion, who held Tamworth as hereditary champion of England, had married Joanna de Kilpeck, a ward of William de Cantilupe, the second baron.

infra etatem existencium, centum libras; ita ut ab Octabis Sancte Trinitatis proximo venture omnes proventus sint sui, unacum omnibus escaetis et juribus que ad dictum Philippum vel heredes suos racione dicte warde possent pertinere. Et de hoc faciat cartam suam pro se et heredibus suis cum warancia; et quod istud recognoscat in Curia Domini Regis. Et petit Dominus quod istas CCCC marcas possit solvere infra duos annos, et ipse inde faciet bonam obligacionem.

June 9.—Letters of recall were presented by Hugh de Newenton, but he had to present himself again with proofs of the genuineness of the seals and evidence of title.[1]

v Idus Junii, apud Kensingtone, in camera Abbatis de Abyndone, comparuit coram Domino Episcopo Herefordensi Hugo de Newentone, capellanus, exibens unam litteram revocacionis sigillo Henrici de Kingesemede sigillatam, ut dixit, et aliam sigillatam sigillo Archidiaconi Herefordensis, ut dixit. Querebat autem Dominus ab eo an probaciones sigilli sufficientes haberet, et dixit se habere tantummodo unum testem, quem, quia non potuit facere plenam fidem, Dominus non admisit, set prefixit dicto Hugoni diem Dominicam proximam ante Festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, qua compareat coram eo vel suis commissariis apud Prestebury, exhibiturus probaciones et alia jura que pro se habet in negocio presentacionis ad ecclesiam de Actone in Longefelde; salvo dicto Episcopo et eidem Hugoni jure quod utrique competit in ecclesia memorata. Episcopus contulit ei ecclesiam per lapsum temporis, ut sequitur.

June 21.—Institution to the Church of Acton Scott of Hugh de Newenton, priest, presented by Walter le Seculer, Reginald le Scott, and Robert de Stretton. The right of presentation had lapsed to the Bishop. Mandate for induction.

Actone in Longefelde.—Thomas, etc. Hugoni de Newtone, presbitero, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Actone in Longefelde te, ad presentacionem dilectorum filiorum Walteri, dicti le Seculer, Reginaldi le Scot, et Roberti de Strettone, clerici, verorum patronorum[2] ejusdem, admittimus, et canonice instituimus in eadem, secundum formam constitucionis in proximo preterito Lugdunensi Concilio promulgate. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Bromyard, xj Kalendas

1—This and the next entry in the Register appear to have been cancelled.
2—They were co-parceners in the Manor, which had belonged to six. Eyton, Shropshire xi 380.

Julii. Quia collata est ei per lapsum temporis per Episcopum, ut sequitur, mandatum est Officiali quod inducat eum in corporalem possessionem.

June 21.—Institution to the Church of Aylton of Adam de Wistanstow, presented by Raymund de Haumon. Mandate of induction.

Fol 26b. Thomas, etc., Ade de Wistanestowe, presbitero, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Alhamstone te ad presentacionem Reymundi de Haumon, veri patroni ejusdem, admittimus et canonice instituimus in eadem, secundum formam Constitucionis in proximo preterito Lugdunensi Concilio promulgate. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Bromyard, xj Kalendas Julii.

Mandatum est Officiali quod inducat eum in corporalem possessionem.

Collation by lapse and institution of Hugh de Newton to the Church of Acton Scott (as above).

Actone in Longefeld.—Thomas, etc., Hugoni de Neutone, presbitero, salutem, etc. Ecclesiam de Actone in Longefeld, ad nostram collacionem per lapsum temporis devolutam, tibi conferimus intuitu caritatis. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Bromyard xj Kalendas Julii.

Mandatum est Officiali quod inducat Hugonem in possessionem [corporalem].

June 24.—Custody of the Church of Willey committed to Adam de Wheathill, acolyte. Mandate of induction.

Wylileye.—Commissa est custodia ecclesie de Wylileye Ade de Wetenhale, acolito; et mandatum est Officiali quod inducat eum in corporalem possessionem. Datum apud Castrum Episcopi viij Kalendas Julii.

June 25.—Custody of the Church of Little Wenlock committed to John de Romsey, acolyte, till Michaelmas. Mandate of induction.

Parva Wenlake.—Commissa est custodia ecclesie de Parva Wenlake Johanni de Romeseye, acolito, usque ad Festum Sancti Michaelis; et mandatum est Officiali quod inducat eum, etc. Datum apud Wygemor, vij Kalendas Julii.

Letter to the bailiffs of Hereford requiring satisfaction for the violation of ecclesiastical rights in refusing to hand over the keys of the City during the fair-time.

Pro nundinis Domini Herefordensis.—Waltero de la Barre, Reginaldo Maniworde, Ricardo le Husser, ballivis et aliis probis hominibus Herefordensibus salutem in salutis Auctore. Cum, sicut didicimus a nostris fidelibus et juratis, predecessores nostri, Episcopi Herefordenses, suo et Ecclesie nostre nomine, in possessione vel quasi hujus libertatis extiterint ab antiquo, [et] annis singulis tempore nundinarum Sancti Ethelberti Herefordensis, in ipsarum inicio civitatis Herefordensis portarum et clavium earundem custodia ballivis ipsorum Episcoporum tradi consueverit, habenda pacifice et quiete durantibus nundinis memoratis; vos, ut accepimus, in proximo preteritis nundinis Sancti Ethelberti dictam custodiam et claves in forma predicta nostris ballivis liberare contra justiciam recusastis, licet super hoc per eos fuissetis pluries requisiti. Cumque dilectus filius, Officialis noster, vos in dicta contradiccione perdurare conspiceret, vos canonice monuit et curialiter requisivit ut ballivis nostris nostro nomine liberare dictam custodiam secundum prius optentam consuetudinem curaretis; quod tamen hactenus renuistis facere, in nostrum et ecclesie nostre prejudicium non modicum ac vestrarum periculum animarum et contemptum. Cum itaque libertatum et jurium Ecclesie in premissis aut aliis spoliatores non dubium sit sentenciam excommunicacionis incurrere, licet vestram inobedienciam induratam animadversione gravi punire possemus, volentes tamen erga vos mitius agere in hac parte, vos iterum requirimus et in Domino monemus quatinus citra Festum Sancti Petri ad vincula proximo sequens super transgressione predicta nobis et ecclesie nostre curetis satisfacere competenter. Alioquin ad vestram inobedienciam et superbiam puniendam per utriusque brachii potestatem quatenus poterimus auctore Domino procedemus. Quid autem super premissis facere volueritis nobis per latorem presencium rescribatis.

July 8.—Mandate to Luke de Bree to install Edmund Mortimer in the prebend vacated by Peter de Radnor, and also Richard de Stratford in that vacated by Edmund Mortimer.

Thomas, etc., magistro L[uce] de Bree, Canonico Herefordensi, salutem, etc. Quia dilecto filio, domino Edmundo de Mortuo Mari, prebendam que fuit magistri Petri de Radenoure in Ecclesia

Herefordensi, ut scitis, et prebendam que prius fuit domini Edmundi in ecclesia predicta, caro nostro magistro Ricardo de Stratford contulimus intuitu caritatis, vobis mandamus quatinus dictos Edmundum et Ricardum quemlibet in sue prebende possessionem corporalem cum pertinenciis inducatis, etc. Datum Cantuarie, viij Idus Julii.

July 9, 1276.—Writ to the Sheriff of Worcestershire to distrain on the Earl of Gloucester.

Fol. 27. Rex Vicecomiti Wygornie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod distringas Gilbertum de Clare, etc. . . ut supra (p. 53).

Teste R[adulfo] de Hengham apud Reyleye, ix die Julii, anno regni nostri quarto.

Similar writ to the Sheriff of Gloucestershire.

Rex Vicecomiti Gloucestrie salutem. Precipimus tibi, sicut alias tibi precepimus, quod non omittas propter libertates de Thekesbyre et Thornbure quin distringas Gilbertum de Clare, etc.; et quod habeas corpus ejus coram nobis a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies ubicunque, etc.; ad respondendum Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, de placito quare, etc. Precipimus eciam tibi quod non omittas propter eandem libertatem quin habeas coram nobis ad prefatum terminum xl solidos quos fieri fecisti de exitibus predicti Episcopi, prout nobis mandasti a die Sancti Johannis Baptiste in xv dies. Alioquin de terris et catallis tuis fieri faciemus. Et habeas ibi hoc breve. Teste, etc.

June 14, 1276.—Letter of Humbert de Yanua, Chanter of the new Church of St. Catherine, at Aquabella, submitting himself unreservedly to the decision of the Bishop in the disputed claim to the prebend of Inkberrow, which was before the Papal Court. June 21, 1276.—Similar letter of William Ruffus, presbyter. The Bishop's decision in favour of William Ruffus.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis, Thomas, etc., salutem in Domino sempiternam. Litteras Reverendi Patris, Domini Girardi, Dei gracia Episcopi Virdunensis, et domini Humberti de Yanua, presbiteri, ecclesie nove Beate Katerine de Aqua Bella[1] Cantoris, sigillis munitas et ex parte dicti Humberti

1—This Collegiate Church was founded by Bishop Peter de Aquablanca for a Provost and twelve prebendaries on the model of Hereford Cathedral; v. Introduction.

nobis exhibitas, recepimus in hec verba,—Universis presentes litteras visuris vel audituris, Humbertus de Yanua, Ecclesie nove Beate Katerine de Aqua Bella Cantor, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod in causa seu questione que vertitur in Curia Romana inter me, Humbertum predictum, ex una parte, ac dominum Willelmum Ruffum ex altera, super prebenda de Ynteberge in Ecclesia Herefordensi, suppono et subicio me totaliter ordinacioni Reverendi Patris, Domini Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopi; ratum et gratum habiturus quicquid per dictum Reverendum Patrem, Dominum Episcopum, ordinatum fuerit in premissis; promittens eciam juramento ad Sancta Dei Evangelia corporaliter prestito, et sub obligacione omnium bonorum meorum ecclesiasticorum et mundanorum, me contra ordinacionem dicti Reverendi Patris de jure et de facto, per me vel per alium, in aliquo non venturum; renuncians in hoc facto excepcioni doli, metus, et in factum,[1] et omni alii juris auxilio tam canonici quam civilis, et specialiter juri dicenti generalem renunciacionem non valere; renuncians eciam, postquam dicta ordinacio promulgata fuerit a dicto Domino Episcopo, omnibus litteris super hoc impetratis et eciam impetrandis imposterum, quas extunc volo viribus carere et penitus nullas esse. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum Reverendi Patris Girardi, Dei gracia Virdunensis Episcopi, una cum sigillo meo, presentibus litteris rogavi apponi. Nos vero, Virdunensis Episcopus, ad rogatum dicti Humberti sigillum nostrum, una cum sigillo ejusdem, presentibus litteris duximus apponendum in testimonium veritatis. Datum xviij Kalendas mensis Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto.

Litteras eciam domini Willelmi Ruffi, presbiteri, et Officialis Herefordensis sigillis signatas, et per eundem Willelmum nobis
bl. 27b. traditas, recepimus in forma inferius annotata,—Universis presentes litteras visuris vel audituris, Willelmus Ruffus, presbiter, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod in causa seu questione que vertitur in Curia Romana inter dominum Humbertum de Yanua, ecclesie nove Beate Katerine de Aqua Bella Cantorem, ex parte una, et me Willelmum predictum ex altera, super prebenda de Ynteberge in Ecclesia Herefordensi, suppono et subicio me totaliter ordinacioni Reverendi Patris, Domini Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopi; ratum et gratum habiturus, etc. . . ut supra. Nos vero, Officialis Herefordensis, ad pre-

1—These are technical pleas of the Civil law.

dicti Willelmi instanciam sigillum nostrum apposuimus huic scripto in testimonium veritatis. Datum apud Bromyard, xj Kalendas Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto. Cum itaque ex inspeccione dictarum litterarum liquido nobis constet prefatos Humbertum et Willelmum se ordinacioni nostre in causa seu questione super prebenda de Ynteberge in Ecclesia Herefordensi totaliter subjecisse, memoratum Humbertum per Girardum de Ogina, personam de Colewalle, Procuratorem suum legittime constitutum per suas patentes litteras nobis exhibitas, quarum tenor talis est—Universis presentes litteras visuris vel audituris Humbertus de Yanua, ecclesie nove Beate Katerine de Aqua Bella Cantor, salutem, etc. Cum in causa seu questione que vertitur in Curia Romana, etc., supposuerim me totaliter ordinacioni Reverendi Patris, Domini Thome, Dei gracia Episcopi Herefordensis, et idem Reverendus Pater michi diem assignaverit apud Prestebury, die Dominica ante Nativitatem Beati Johannis Baptiste proximo venturam, ad ordinandum de premissis; et dicte diei interesse non valeam, variis occupacionibus impeditus, discretum virum Gererdum[1] de Ogina, personam de Colewelle, Herefordensis diocesis, meum constituo, facio, et ordino Procuratorem, dans eidem plenam et liberam potestatem supponendi se nomine meo, et me per ipsum, ordinacioni predicti Reverendi Patris, Domini Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopi, et jurandi in animam meam, et audiendi ordinacionem quam idem Reverendus Pater in premissis duxerit faciendam, et omnia alia faciendi que ego facerem, vel facere possem, si presencialiter presens essem; ratum et gratum habiturus, etc. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum Reverendi Domini Girardi, Dei gracia Virdunensis Episcopi, una cum sigillo meo presentibus litteris rogavi apponi. Nos vero, predictus Virdunensis Episcopus, ad rogatum dicti Humberti, sigillum nostrum, una cum sigillo ejusdem, presentibus litteris duximus apponendum in testimonium veritatis. Datum xviii Kalendas Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto. Et predicto Willelmo personaliter apud Bromyard comparente coram nobis, prestitoque a partibus de ordinacione nostra in omnibus observanda ad Sancta Dei Evangelia corporaliter juramento, ac instanter petentibus ut ad ordinacionem faciendam super causa seu questione predicta procedere curaremus; nos, consideratis et ponderatis omnibus circumstanciis predictam questionem contingentibus undecunque, ipsi questioni finem imponere cupientes, ad

1—The spelling, it will be noted, is somewhat capricious here, as in the case of *Colewelle*, *parochia*, and other words.

ordinacionem super ea faciendam equitate pensata procedimus in hac parte.

l. 28. In nomine Sancte et Individue Trinitatis. Nos, Thomas, miseracione divina Episcopus Herefordensis, in causa seu questione, etc. . . ut supra, dicimus, ordinamus, et diffinimus inter partes predictas quod dictus Humbertus super predicta prebenda de Ynteberge, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, cedat penitus omni liti et accioni sibi super ea quomodolibet competenti, et reddat nobis suas litteras apostolicas quas habet super ea, et totum processum habitum de eadem; et quod dominus Willelmus Ruffus predictam prebendam de Ynteberge teneat intitulatam, quoad vixerit, pacifice et quiete; et quod pro bono pacis et redempcione expensarum et laborum dicti Humberti in lite predicta solvat dictus Willelmus dicto Humberto quatuor viginti et decem libras sterlingorum in terminis infra scriptis et locis; videlicet, in Festo Sancti Michaelis, Archangeli, anni presentis, unam medietatem apud Novum Templum Londoniarum; et in proximo Festo Sancti Ethelberti, aliam medietatem in Ecclesia Cathedrali Herefordensi; et quod ad dictam summam pecunie dictis locis et terminis persolvendam se obliget, sicut duximus ordinandum; reservantes nobis potestatem partes compellendi, sine strepitu judiciali, ad premissa omnia observanda. Et ad perpetuam memoriam premissorum presentem paginam sigillo nostro fecimus communiri. Datum et attestatum apud Bromyard, xi Kalendas Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto, Pontificatus nostri primo.

Aug. 11, 1276.—Formal notice of intended Visitation given to the Prior and Convent of Leominster.

Leominstre.—Cum nos, Thomas, etc., in crastino Sancti Laurencii terminum peremptorium vobis dederimus ad visitandum vos Priorem et Conventum Leoministrie et monasterium vestrum, nichilque fuisset per vos ea die propositum quod nos a visitacione predicta impedire deberet, licet super hoc essetis sepius requisiti, ad vestram supplicacionem et peticionem assiduam, de consensu vestro expresso, terminum precisum et peremptorium vobis damus et prefigimus die Sabbati proxima ante Festum Exaltacionis Sancte Crucis quod omnes et singuli compareatis coram nobis in Capitulo monasterii predicti, visitacionem nostram precise admissuri, quam tunc facere intendimus, Domino annuente, prout officii nostri cura requirit. Actum in Capitulo Leominstrie die Martis in crastino

Sancti Laurencii, presentibus domino Eadmundo de Mortuo Mari, domino Willelmo Rufo, magistris Willelmo de la Haye, Luca de Bree, Philippo de Kynardesleye, Johanne de Wygemor, Rogero de Sevenake, Gilberto de Heywode, Johanne de Croft, Johanne de Clare, Johanne de Wymbeldone. Dominus autem Prior cum Conventu presentes dicte prefixcioni coram nobis expresse consenserunt.

Aug. 13.—Mandate to the Succentor of the Cathedral to cite Hervey de Borham, Dean of St. Paul's, to appear before the Bishop to answer for plurality of benefices.

Citacio H[ervei] de Borham.—Thomas, etc., Succentori ejusdem Ecclesie, salutem, etc. Cum negocium quo ex officio nostro contra discretum virum, dominum H[erveum] de Borham, Decanum Sancti Pauli Londoniarum, super pluralitate beneficiorum et dignitatum aliquamdiu duximus procedendum, certis ex causis hactenus fuerit protelatum, et in ipsius dicti H[ervei] et multorum aliorum periculum, ut timemus, idem negocium adhuc remaneat indecisum; volentes secundum Deum et justiciam in negocio procedere memorato, vobis mandamus firmiter iujungentes quatinus predictum H[erveum] citetis peremptorie quod compareat coram nobis, vel commissariis nostris, in ecclesia parochiali de Dymmok, die Sabbati proximo post Festum Exaltacionis Sancte Crucis, in dicto negocio secundum retroacta processurus, etc. Et quid super hujus mandati nostri execucione feceritis, etc. Datum apud Wytheburne, Idibus Augusti.

Aug. 13.—Mandate to the Prior and Convent of Leominster to give free access to the Church, as has been repeatedly enjoined.

Leominstre.—Thomas, etc., Domino Priori et Conventui Leominstrie salutem, etc. Licet vobis alias dederimus in mandatis quod quamdam portam versus ecclesiam parochialem citra Festum Sancte Trinitatis proximo preteritum amovere faceretis, ex cujus porte clausura multa et varia pericula iminebant, prout in litteris nostris vobis super hoc directis plenius continetur, lapsoque termino predicto, quia illud mandatum nostrum exequi non curastis,
Fol. 28b. vos inobedientes merito reputaverimus et contumaces, quarum penam nobis reservavimus vobis pro tempore infligendam; ac iterato idem mandatum nostrum citra Festum Beati Laurencii

proximo preteritum, sine ulteriori dilacione injunxerimus adimplendum; vos tamen spretis et contemptis mandatis nostris dictam portam amovere, non sine nota multiplicate inobediencie, neglexistis in nostri contemptum et ipsorum parochianorum prejudicium et non modicum gravamen. Quocirca vobis mandamus, sub pena viginti librarum, nichilominus striccius injungentes quatinus infra quindecim dies a tempore recepcionis harum portam predictam amovere faciatis, ut ita parrochianis et aliis ingredi volentibus ad ecclesiam sine ipsius porte impedimento liber pateat accessus in futurum. Pro multiplicatis vero contumacia vestra et inobediencia tociens contractis penas debitas, prout nobis videbitur expedire, sicut prius vobis reservavimus infligendas. Datum apud Wytheburne, Idibus Augusti.

Aug. 15, 1276.—Mortgage of lands at Sevenhampton by Ralph Musard de Fresne to the Bishop for four years, for forty shillings, a house and garden and coppice with certain rights of way being reserved. The Bishop will allow to Ralph the thirty-two shillings due as annual rent to himself, and two shillings and fourpence yearly in addition.

Radulfus Musart de Prestebury.—Hec est convencio facta inter Venerabilem Patrem, Dominum Thomam, etc., ex parte una, et Radulfum Musard de Fraxinea, ex altera, videlicet quod dictus Radulfus tradidit et obligavit dicto Domino Episcopo, et heredibus suis vel assignatis, totam terram suam quam habebat, vel habere debebat, in parochia de Sevenhamptone, cum omnibus pertinenciis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, nemoribus, aquis, viis et semitis, a Festo Assumpcionis Sancte Marie, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto, usque ad terminum quatuor annorum continue sequencium completorum. Retinuit vero dictus Radulfus ad opus suum domos suas cum orto, et unam semitam eundi ad fontem suum ad hauriendam aquam suam, et pasturam vie que ducit versus ecclesiam et versus regalem viam a domo sua. Tamen licebit bene Domino Episcopo ire per eandem viam cum plaustris, carectis et averiis, quandocunque necesse habebit. Retinuit vero sibi dictus Radulfus boscum[1] in nemore suo ad opus suum, ita tamen quod non possit alicui de dicto bosco vendere, dare, vel irradicare. Promisit autem dictus Radulfus per sacramentum suum pro se et heredibus suis vel assignatis[2] dicto Domino Episcopo, et heredibus suis vel assignatis,

1—In MS. *boscam.* 2—In MS. *assingnatis.*

dictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis salvare, defendere, manutenere, et warentizare contra omnes, usque ad dictum terminum. Pro hac autem tradicione et obligacione mutuavit eidem Radulfo dictus Dominus Episcopus quadraginta solidos bonorum et legalium sterlingorum pre manibus; quos quadraginta solidos dictus Radulfus vel heredes sui debent solvere vel restituere dicto Domino Episcopo, vel assignatis suis, in fine termini superius nominati, vel ante predictum terminum si dictus Radulfus sit potens de quadraginta solidis sibi solvendis. Et bene licebit dicto Radulfo, vel heredibus suis, solucione quadraginta solidorum facta, intrare in terra sua sine aliquo impedimento, salvis dicto Episcopo, et heredibus vel assignatis suis, fructibus suis tunc exstantibus in terra predicta, et aliis impensis quas fecerit circa melioracionem ejusdem terre. Si vero dictus Radulfus vel heredes sui infra terminum supradictum dictam solucionem non fecerint, tenebit dictus Dominus Episcopus, vel assignati sui, dictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis de anno in annum, quousque sibi sit, vel assignatis suis, de quadraginta solidis plenarie satisfactum, et de fructibus et expensis suis, ut predictum est. Allocabit autem dictus Dominus Episcopus, vel assignati sui, dicto Radulfo, vel heredibus suis, quolibet anno dum terra fuerit in manu Domini, triginta duos solidos sterlingorum, de quibus dicta terra onerata est in redditu debito dicto Domino Episcopo ad quatuor anni terminos usuales. Reddet vero dictus Dominus Episcopus, vel assignati sui, dicto Radulfo, vel heredibus suis, duos solidos et quatuor denarios annuatim que excedunt extentam[1] dicte terre ultra redditum debitum et consuetum. Ad hec vero omnia premissa et singula fideliter observare et in nullo contravenire dictus Dominus Episcopus et Radulfus huic scripto sigilla sua, ad modum cyrographi facto, apposuerunt in testimonium veritatis; hiis testibus, Willelmo Symond de Prestebury, Philippo des Yvetens, Willelmo le Hore de Chiltham, Hugone clerico, Johanne Andreu, Radulfo Fraunceys, Johanne Saumun, capellano, Galfrido Davy, et Girardo tunc ballivo de Prestbury, et multis aliis.

1—In MS. *exstentam*.

Nov., 1262.—Royal mandate to enroll the agreement between Bishop Peter with the Chapter on the one side and the citizens of Hereford on the other. The agreement provided for the Bishop and the Chapter the right of assize of bread and beer, use of the town pillory and ducking-stool, freedom of barter for their tenants in Hereford and for tradesmen in Bromyard, Ledbury, Ross, and Preston. Further arrangements were made as regards legacies by townsmen to the Cathedral, the market at Preston, and the repairs of the walls.

De libertatibus Ecclesie Herefordensis, contentis in quadam composicione inter Episcopum, Decanum et Capitulum, et cives Domini Regis Herefordenses.—Quindena Sancti Martini et Octabis, anno regni Regis Henrici, filii Regis Johannis, xlvij° coram Justiciariis de Banco.

Herefordia.—Dominus Rex mandavit hic quod, cum reformacio pacis inter P[etrum], Episcopum Herefordensem, Decanum et Capitulum ejusdem loci, et cives ejusdem civitatis, super quibusdam
1. 29. contencionibus inter eosdem Episcopum, Decanum et Capitulum, et prefatos cives dudum prehabitis coram Justiciariis hic esset retractata et ostensa, eandem pacem aperte et distincte inrotulari facerent; ita quod temporibus futuris et audita et inspecta fuerint predicta scripta a Justiciariis; quorum alteri parti appensa fuerunt sigilla predicti Episcopi, Decani et Capituli, et alteri parti sigillum communitatis predicte civitatis; quorum tenor est talis,—

Memorandum quod, cum mota esset controversia inter Venerabilem Patrem Episcopum Petrum, Decanum et Capitulum Herefordense, ex parte una, et cives Herefordenses, homines Domini Regis, ex altera, super quibusdam libertatibus et aliis juribus, inter eos in forma subscripta amicabiliter convenit; videlicet quod predicti cives, homines Domini Regis, quantum in eis est concesserunt pro se et heredibus suis, quod predicti Episcopus, Decanus et Capitulum, et Canonici, et eorum successores, habeant in perpetuum, pacifice et sine aliqua reclamacione dictorum civium vel heredum suorum, assisam panis et cerevisie de omnibus hominibus suis tenentibus de eisdem in capite, et de omnibus aliis manentibus in eorum terris et feodis in civitate Herefordensi et in suburbio ejusdem civitatis; nec dicti cives intrabunt terras vel feoda predicta pro aliquibus attachiamentis faciendis. Et si contingat aliquem de hominibus dictorum Episcopi, Decani et Capituli per ballivos Domini Regis attachiari pro delicto assise panis et cerevisie non servate, restituetur de curia dictorum civium, quam

habent de Domino Rege, ballivis dictorum Episcopi, Decani et Capituli cum delicto suo pro quo fuit attachiatus, et in ipsorum curia judicium suum recipiet et punietur. Item predicti cives concesserunt, pro se et heredibus suis, prefatis Episcopo, Decano et Capitulo, et successoribus suis in perpetuum, sine contradiccione, calumpnia, seu impedimento sui vel heredum aut ballivorum suorum, pilloricum et tumbrellum Domini Regis in civitate Herefordensi, tam tempore nundinarum dicti Episcopi quam extra, ad predicta judicia sua facienda et alia cum contingent per ballivos ipsorum Episcopi, Decani et Capituli. Predictus vero Episcopus pilloricum et tumbrellum que levaverat in civitate predicta, unde erat contencio inter eos in Curia Domini Regis, faciet prosterni, ita quod decetero non leventur. Item concesserunt dicti cives, pro se et heredibus suis inperpetuum, quod omnes homines dictorum Episcopi, Decani et Capituli, et Canonicorum, et alii qui manent in eorum terris et feodis in civitate predicta, libere emant et vendant in eadem civitate et marchandisas suas faciant, et quieti sint de tolneto et de omnibus aliis exaccionibus quibuscunque, excepta gente de advocaria. Item omnes homines forinseci dictorum Episcopi, Decani et Capituli, tam liberi quam custumarii exceptis mercatoribus mercata ad marchandisas suas faciendas exercentibus in predicta civitate ad opus suum proprium, libere emant omnia venalia in perpetuum, et blada sua et animalia et omnia alia bona sua vendant ad placitum suum, excepta vendicione pannorum per ulnas; et quieti sint de tolneto et omnibus aliis exaccionibus. Et cum dubium fuerit qui sint mercatores de hominibus predictis, credatur eis super hoc per solam affidacionem suam sine aliqua alia difficultate. Item concesserunt dicti cives, pro se et heredibus suis predictis Episcopo, Decano et Capitulo, et successoribus suis, quod mercatores tenentes de feodis suis manentes in villis de Bromyard, Ledebury, Ros, et Prestone, libere emant in civitate predicta, sicut ante istam concordiam facere consueverunt; ita quod pro marchandisis suis quieti sint de tolneto et omnibus aliis exaccionibus. Item predicti Episcopus et Decanus et Capitulum concesserunt, pro se et successoribus suis, quod a die quo hec concordia facta fuit inposterum nichil ad se attrahent
Fol. 29b. de feodo Domini Regis, set contenti erunt de terris et tenementis que habuerunt ante istam concordiam in civitate predicta inperpetuum. Et si contingat decetero aliquem de predictis civibus vel eorum heredibus, vel de aliis qui manent extra civitatem et habent tenementa infra eandem de feodo Domini Regis, redditum aliquem legare ecclesie Cathedrali Herefordensi de tenementis suis que

sunt de feodo Domini Regis, de eisdem tenementis nichil aliud habere debebunt vel poterunt predicti Episcopus, Decanus et Capitulum, vel eorum successores, nisi tantum predictum redditum, nec occasione illius annui redditus de dictis tenementis aliquam libertatem clamare inperpetuum. Item mercatum coriorum transferatur ad alium locum quam nunc est, de communi assensu dictorum civium et hominum Domini Episcopi, Decani et Capituli, et ubi melius viderint expedire in predicta civitate in perpetuum statuatur. Item de muragio sic provisum est; quod cum necesse fuerit claudere civitatem predictam, assignetur pars aliqua muri claudenda hominibus dictorum Episcopi, Decani et Capituli, et successorum suorum pro rata, secundum quod majus et minus habent in civitate per visum quatuor legalium hominum, neutri parti suspectorum, si simul concordare non poterunt ad dictam civitatem in communi claudendam. Item de mercato de Prestone provideatur quod remanere possit absque indempnitate dictorum civium. Et sic provisum est quod stet in die Veneris sicut nunc est, vel die Mercurii, ad eleccionem predictorum civium. Item concedunt predicti cives, quantum in eis est, quod Decanus et Capitulum libere utantur in feodis suis in civitate Herefordensi et in suburbio attachiamento de infongenethef, secundum quod continetur in Carta quam habent de Domino Rege. Item porte omnes civitatis communes sint predictis Episcopo, Decano et Capitulo, Canonicis, et eorum hominibus ad liberum introitum et exitum habendum, sine impedimento civium vel ballivorum suorum. Et concessum est ex utraque parte quod procurabunt quod cyrographum fiat super omnibus predictis in Curia Domini Regis. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto, in modum cyrographi confecto, partes alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Et cyrographo super premissis facto in Curia Domini Regis, cuilibet dictarum parcium pars altera presentis scripti, cum sigillis propriis, restituetur. Actum apud Herefordiam die Martis in septimana Pasche, anno Domini M°CC°LX° secundo, coram dominis Roberto Waleron et Nicholao de Turri, Justiciariis a Domino Rege deputatis.

June 21, 1203.—Copy of the Charter of King John to Bishop Giles confirming the rights of the Church of Hereford.

Carta de libertatibus Herefordensis Ecclesie.—J[ohannes], Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hybernie, Dux Normanie, Aquitanie, Comes Andegavie, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus,

Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis, et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos intuitu Dei, et pro salute nostra et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Ethelberti Herefordensi, et Egidio ejusdem Ecclesie Episcopo et successoribus suis, quod ipsi habeant et teneant omnes terras et possessiones suas et tenementa sua in perpetuum in socha et sacha et thol et theam, et infangenetheof et utfangenetheof,[1] in bosco et in plano, in pratis, pascuis, in aquis et molendinis, in vivariis et piscariis, in viis et semitis, et quod ipsi homines sui de predictis tenementis sint liberi et quieti de geldis et danegeldis, de hidagiis et carucagiis, tollagiis, et de shiris et hundredis et de sectis, infra burgum et extra, et de stretwarda,[2] et de omnibus placitis et querelis que ad Comitatum et Hundredum pertinent, salvis hiis que ad regiam coronam pertinent. Concessimus eciam ei et successoribus suis quod ipsi et homines sui sint quieti et liberi ab omni cariagio et pontagio, passagio, peagio, stallagio,[3] et tolneto per omnia dominica nostra excepta civitate Londoniarum. Et quod ipsi sint quieti de hundredesfeha, wardefeha, et thethingpeny, et fisfeha,[4] et franco plegio, et de operacione castellorum et refeccione poncium et clausura parcorum, et de omnibus servilibus operacionibus et exaccionibus. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predictus Episcopus et successores sui habeant et teneant omnes predictas libertates bene et in pace, integre et honorifice, in omnibus locis et rebus sicut predictum est; hiis testibus, W. Marescallo, Comite de Pembrochia, W., Comite Arundellie, W., Comite Saresbirie; W., Comite de Dereby, Willelmo de Breose, Garino filio Geroldi, Galfrido de Say, Willelmo de Albeny, Thoma et Alano Basset. Datum per manum J. de Brancestre, Archidiaconi Wygorniensis, apud Rothomagum, xxi die Junii, anno regni nostri quinto.

1—These customary terms expressed the full jurisdiction of the lord of the manor over his tenants whether free or unfree. as also over thieves taken within the liberties, whether the offences were committed within or without.

2—*Stretwarda*, a tax for the maintenance of the King's highway.

3—Various forms of tolls and local imposts are here specified, as also dues connected with the hundred, the tithing, and watch and ward.

4—*Fisfeha*: this seems to be the *fisfe* of the *Regist. Prior. Wigorn.*, 173b, for which the Editor quotes *Est quidem consuetudo in villa de Wylegh ubi villarum tenentes debent solvere quilibet pro tenemento suo Hering-silver (Abbrev. Placit.*, Edw. I.. p. 282).

Aug. 24, 1276.—Warning letter to the Prior and Convent of Leominster, insisting on the removal of the door which was kept closed, and fixing the penalty of disobedience at twenty pounds.

Fol. 30. Leominstre.—Thomas, etc., Priori et Conventui Leominstrie salutem, etc. Ea que vobis et ecclesie vestre grata esse possent vel accepta, novit Deus, affectamus, nec dolorem aliquem vobis intulisse seu aliqua alia fecisse meminimus nisi illa tantummodo ad que nos compulit cura pastoralis et officii nostri debitum, et que ad nos et ecclesiam de jure communi spectare dinoscuntur. Sane licet, propter multa et varia pericula in nostra visitacione in ecclesia vestra parochiali dudum comperta, quandam portam[1] amovere, per quam parochianis ad ecclesiam ipsam libere quandocunque pateret accessus, sepius dedissemus sub certis formis vobis in mandatis, quibus hactenus non extitit paritum; ob quod vestram contumaciam et inobedienciam nobis reservavimus pro loco et tempore puniendam; ac ultimo, sub pena viginti librarum, illud idem infra quindenam ab eo tempore precise sub illis eisdem condicionibus injunxerimus faciendum. Assiduis tamen vestris precibus devicti, terminum predictum usque ad diem Dominicum proximum ante Festum Exaltacionis Sancte Crucis, infra quod tempus penam antedictam viginti librarum committi volumus, vestri instancia et rogatu sine ulteriori dilacione prorogamus; decernentes ex nunc quod, lapso tempore predicto, pena committatur antedicta nisi mandatis nostris tociens super hoc vobis directis plene parere curaveritis in premissis. Valeatis. Datum apud Sugwas, ix Kalendas Septembris, Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

Mar. 1, 1241.—Inspeximus and confirmation by King Henry of the Charter of King John.

Confirmacio Carte predicte.—Johannes,[2] Dei gracia Rex Anglie, etc. . . ut supra. Nos igitur H[enricus], etc., donacionem et concessionem predictarum libertatum ratas et gratas habentes, eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris concedimus et confirmamus, sicut predicta Carta racionabiliter testatur. Hiis testibus, Venerabilibus Patribus, W., Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, W., Karleolensi Episcopo, N., Dunelmensi Electo, Petro de Sabaudia, Stephano de Segrave, Johanne, filio Galfridi, Willelmo de Cantilupo, Bertramo de Crivile, Galfrido Dis-

1—This order was cancelled in 1282 by Archbishop Peckham, who directed that a Chapel should be built instead.

2—In MS. *Henricus.*

pensario, Drogone de Barentin, et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Wodestoke, primo die Marcii, anno regni nostri vicesimo quinto.

Copy of a Charter of Henry II. confirming the possession by the See of Hereford of assarts under Malvern and in the forest of Dean.

Fol. 30b. Carta de esertis sub Malvernia et in foresta de Dene super Wayam.—H[enricus], Rex Anglie et Dux Normanie et Aquitanie, et Comes Andegavie, Justiciariis, et Vicecomitibus, et Baronibus, et ministris, et forestariis, et omnibus fidelibus suis de Hereforscira et Gloecestrescira salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, et in perpetuam elemosinam concessisse, Ecclesie Herefordensi et Gilberto [Foliot] Episcopo, et omnibus successoribus suis, omnia esarta[1] sub Malvernia, unde idem Gilbertus Episcopus saisitus fuit die qua primo coronatus fui apud Westmonasterium, et quicquid poterit idem Episcopus essartare in foresta de Dena, super Wayam fluvium, sicut Willelmus de Bello Campo ei monstravit, et eum inde precepto meo seysivit. El volo et firmiter precipio quod Ecclesia Herefordensis et Gilbertus Episcopus, et omnes successores sui, habeant et teneant in perpetuam elemosinam omnia hec predicta, in pace et libere et honorifice, soluta et quieta de essartis et omnibus serviciis et consuetudinibus. Testibus R[oberto de Chesney] Lincolniensi, et Nigello Eliensi, et A[luredo] Wygorniensi, Episcopis; et Thoma Cantuariensi, et Ricardo de Lacy, et W[illelmo] de Bello Campo, apud Wygorniam.

Sept. 4, 1241.—Copy of a Charter of Henry III. granting to Bishop Peter and his successors free warren in all the manors of the See.

Confirmacio ejusdem Carte.—Henricus, Dei gracia, etc., Archiepiscopis, etc., salutem. Sciatis nos concessise Venerabili Patri, P[etro], Herefordensi Episcopo, quod ipse et successores sui in perpetuum habeant liberas warrenas[2] in omnibus dominicis terris suis maneriorum subscriptorum extra forestam nostram; videlicet, in maneriis de Bertone, Etone, Sheldwyke, Topesle, Hamptone, Optone, Bromyard, Wytheburne, Frome, Bosebury, Grendone, Colewelle, Credele, Estenoure et Ledebury sub Malvernia, in Comitatu

1—Spelt in three different ways in one entry. 2—A different form of the word occurs below.

Herefordie et in manerio de Ledebury North in Comitatu Salopesburie, et in maneriis de Prestebure et de Sevenhamptone in Comitatu Gloucestrie; ita quod nullus warrenas illas maneriorum predictorum intrare possit ad fugandum in eis vel aliquid in eis capiendum, sine voluntate ipsius Episcopi et successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod idem Episcopus et successores sui imperpetuum habeant liberas warennas in omnibus dominicis terris suis quas habent extra forestam nostram, in manerio suo de Ros, simulque in omnibus terris suis omnium predictorum maneriorum extra forestam nostram; ita quod nullus warennas illas maneriorum predictorum intrare possit ad fugandum in eis vel aliquid in eis capiendum, sine licencia et voluntate ipsius Episcopi et successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum, sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus, H[umfrido] de Boun, Comite Herefordie et Essexie, Stephano de Segrave, Willelmo de Cantilupo, Bertramo de Crivyl, Herberto, filio Mathei, Roberto Muscegros, Matheo Bevil, Bartholomeo Pecche, Drogone de Barentin, Nicholao de Boleville, et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Cestriam, iiij die Septembris, anno regni nostri vicesimo quinto.

Sept. 2.—Mandate to the Dean of Clun to denounce ecclesiastical censures on all who hold intercourse with the tenants of Chastroke, Aston, and Mellington, who were excommunicated for resistance to episcopal control and for outrages committed.

Decano de Clone.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Clone, salutem, etc. Licet homines trium villarum nostrarum de Chastroke, Astone, et Moletone, ad castrum nostrum pleno jure spectancium, qui a dominio Ecclesie nostre Herefordensis propria temeritate diverterunt, super revertendo ad dominium Ecclesie predicte et nostrum hactenus legitime monueritis et competenter, eosdemque nominatim in singulis ecclesiis vestri decanatus[1] propter suam manifestam offensam excommunicatos denunciari faciatis, prout in vestris litteris certificatoriis plenius continetur; iidem tamen homines, paucis exceptis, claves Ecclesie penitus contempnendo, in sue salutis dispendium et Ecclesie nostre et nostri dampnum non modicum, predictam sentenciam excommunicacionis non formidant; set mala malis de die in diem accumulando, nos et nostros in dictis tribus

1—In MS. *diaconatus.*

villis nobis adherentes, bonis nostris, bladis, fructibus, et rebus aliis, manu potenti et vi armata incessanter spoliare non verentur, in nostri et nostrorum grave prejudicium et ecclesiastice libertatis elusionem pariter et contemptum. Quia igitur in talibus penam necessario oportet aggravari, vobis mandamus, sub pena canonice districcionis, quatinus omnes communicantes cum hominibus predictarum trium villarum, quorum nomina vos scimus habere debere, illis dumtaxat exceptis qui se Ecclesie nostre et nobis reformare curarunt, singulis diebus Dominicis et Festivis, campanis pulsatis, accensis candelis, publice et sollempniter, in singulis ecclesiis vestri decanatus et aliis locis publicis, excommunicatos denunciari faciatis, sive contrahendo, vendendo, moram faciendo, tractando, opem vel operam eis prestando, sive consilium vel auxilium dando, vel alio quoquo modo, in mercimoniis seu foro vel alibi communicaverint cum eisdem, nisi quatenus jura permittent. Loca autem omnia in quibus morantur vice et auctoritate nostra ecclesiastico supponentes interdicto; inquirentes nichilominus
Fol. 31. diligenter ubi, et in quibus ecclesiis, predicti excommunicati ad divina audienda admittuntur, et eciam de communicantibus cum eisdem; et si alicubi ad ecclesiastica recipiantur sacramenta. Predictos vero excommunicatos in fata decedentes Christiane inhibemus districte tradi sepulture. Et si forte post predictam sentenciam excommunicacionis corpus aliquod predictorum in loco sacro tumulatum extiterit, ipsum sub pena canonica exhumari faciatis indilate. Et breviter volumus et precipimus quod omnia sacramenta ecclesiastica eis tam vivis quam morientibus omnino denegentur, quousque beneficium absolucionis optinere meruerint in forma juris. Qui vero contra hanc nostram inhibicionem fecerint pro certo penis debitis et gravissimis subjacebunt. Ad hec omnes illos qui die Sabbati proxima post Ascensionem Domini terram nostram apud castrum de Lydebury North depredarunt hominesque nostros interfecerunt, ac bona nostra et nostrorum rapuerunt, et qui postmodum per inquisicionem premissorum rei comperti fuerant, cum omnibus communicantibus eisdem fautoribusque eorumdem, modo superius prenotato nominatim denunciari similiter faciatis excommunicatos. Qualiter vero hoc mandatum nostrum fueritis executi, etc., citra Festum Sancti Mathei Apostoli nobis vel Officiali nostro constare faciatis, etc. Valeatis. Datum apud Bikenore, iiij Nonas Septembris.

July 1, 1276.—Thomas de Wichenford and John de Ebulo have agreed to refer their rival claims to the Church of Wichenford to the arbitration of the Bishop, at the desire of the Bishop of Worcester. He decides in favour of the former, who is to pay twenty-three marks yearly to the latter; who being a foreigner and much occupied with more important work, cannot discharge the parochial duties.

Ordinacio Thome de Wycheforde.—Universis Christi fidelibus presentem paginam inspecturis Thomas, etc. Ea que legitimis sanccionibus et canonicis tradicionibus, secundum estimacionem quorumdam, videntur adversa, satis a majoribus poterunt tollerari, si ad federa pacis inter contendentes congruencius ineunda utilitatemque plurimorum competencius inducendam procedere dinoscantur. In negocio siquidem sive causa, quod seu quam Venerabilis in Christo Pater, Dominus Godefridus, Dei gracia Wygorniensis Episcopus, nobis commisit, inter Thomam de Wicheforde, clericum, ad ecclesiam Sancti Petri loci ejusdem de jure vacantem, a veris patronis ipsius eidem Domino Wygorniensi, loci diocesano, legitime presentatum, ex parte una, et magistrum Johannem de Ebulo,[1] qui, ecclesie possessioni prefate de facto iucumbens, admissionem et institucionem presentati asseritur contra justiciam impedire, pro eo quod post illam ecclesiam Sancti Petri, cui animarum cura est annexa, quesitam, alia beneficia cum cura consimili absque dispensacione Sedis Apostolice dicitur recepisse, debitamque residenciam in ipsa ecclesia Sancti Petri, licet ad hoc juxta canonica instituta pluries evocatus facere recusavit; clericus memoratus et magister Gilbertus de Haywode, Procurator magistri Johannis sufficiens in sequentibus habens mandatum, post diutinam concertacionem super ecclesia prelibata, et jure, si quod ad ipsam vel in illa partes eedem habebant, nostre ordinacioni, dicto, seu laudo se totaliter submiserunt. Nos itaque inter ipsas partes, postquam ad nostrum preceptum juribus sibi quoad ecclesiam premissam competentibus pura voluntate spontanea renunciarunt, de consilio nobis assidencium et patronorum ipsius ecclesie consensu expresso, sic duximus ordinandum. In nomine Felicissime Trinitatis, Amen. Cum inter Thomam de Wycheforde, etc. . . ut supra, ex parte una, et magistrum Johannem de Ebulo, qui ecclesiam eandem tenet de facto, questio super ipsa ecclesia coram commissariis Domini Wygorniensis

1—John de Ebulo was a favoured Papal chaplain, who besides a variety of benefices and prebends at Laon and Lisieux and a pension of forty marks in Lichfield, was promised another prebend and dignity in England. (Papal Reg. I. 388). He had Papal provision of a prebend in St. Paul's; but this was given to Cantilupe, and to make amends he was to have a pension. Ibid I. 417.

Episcopi diucius verteretur, ex altera; nos, Thomas, permissione divina Minister Herefordensis Ecclesie, quibus idem Dominus in causa seu negocio prelibato commisit in solidum vices suas, inter cetera perpendentes quod dictus presentatus literatura et moribus decoratus ac racione lingue precipue habilis existit, ad instruccionem parochianorum ecclesie memorate, quodque prefatus Johannes ad regendum ecclesiam eandem vix vel nunquam descendere poterit majoribus occupatus, submissionibus et renunciacionibus utriusque partis in forma juris factis premissis et admissis, pro bono pacis et utilitatis ordinamus, dicimus, et laudamus quod sepefatus Thomas de Wicheforde ad ecclesiam Sancti Petri loci ejusdem admittatur, et ipsam habeat ac teneat quoad vivit, ipsumque Thomam admittimus ad eandem; perpetuum silencium magistro Gilberto de Haywode, Procuratori magistri Johannis, ac ipsi magistro in procuratoris sui persona, super ecclesia predicta sentencialiter inponentes. Volumus
Fol. 31b. eciam et ordinamus quod idem Thomas, et sui successores in ecclesia hujusmodi, viginti tres marcas sterlingorum annuatim, apud Novum Templum Londoniarum, de ipsius ecclesie fructibus et obvencionibus in Festo Ascensionis Dominice et Omnium Sanctorum, pro equalibus porcionibus, dicto magistro Johanni exsolvant, vel certo nuncio illius literas de solucione tante pecunie deferenti; prestacione hujusmodi quamdiu vixerit ipse magister omnimodo duratura. Quod si prefatum Thomam in solucione pecunie memorate vel partis ipsius terminis prenotatis cessare contingat, clericum eundem ecclesia premissa exnunc decernimus esse privatum, nisi citra mensem ab ipsis terminis continue connumerandum pecunia sepefata, prout superius est expressum, integre fuerit numerata. Datum et actum apud Stantone, Kalendis Julii, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° sexto.

Sept. 26, 1276.—Memorandum of letters dimissory for Robert de Coddington.

Pro quodam clerico de Kotyntone.—Memorandum quod Robertus de Kotintone, clericus, habet litteras dimissorias ut possit ordinari a quovis Episcopo Cantuariensis Provincie, eo non obstante quod de nostra diocesi oriundus existit; proviso tamen quod habeat titulum competentem. Datum apud Bosebury, vj^to^ Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° vj^to^, Pontificatus nostri ij°.

Sept. 20.—Licence of non-residence for study for one year in England to William Brun, Rector of Rock.

Memorandum quod data est licencia magistro Willelmo Brun, Rectori ecclesie de Aca, studendi in Anglia per unum annum, ita ut valeat fructus ecclesie sue integre percipere; proviso quod ipsa, etc. Datum Gloucestrie xij Kalendas Octobris.

Oct. 6.—Ordinance for the Church of Burford. The custody is committed to John Sheldesley as curator, who is to provide for the services and pay six marks yearly to Geoffrey de Burford while at his studies.

Bureforde.—Thomas, etc., Galfrido de Burforde, clerico, salutem, etc. Ponderantes pericula que, pro defectu correccionis discipline regiminis debite, in parochia ad quam per J[ohannem], bone memorie, predecessorem nostrum, admissus fueras de gracia speciali, multipliciter contingunt; tueque compacientes necessitudini, ne quasi mendicando vivas, in obprobrium ordinis clericalis, tuis defectibus exigentibus dicto beneficio spoliatus; volentes utrique incomodo salubriter obviare, tibi caritative de fructibus beneficii dicti victui providebimus necessaria, et ecclesie predicte obsequii debiti cum regimine famulatum. Ordinamus igitur de tua spontanea et expressa voluntate,—in nomine Sancte Trinitatis, Amen,—quod magister Johannes de Sheldesleye, custodie nomine vel curatoris, corporalem possessionem dicti beneficii habeat, duraturam a Festo Sancti Michaelis proximo futuro usque ad idem Festum trium annorum continue subsequencium et completorum; tibique, Galfrido de Bureforde, sex marcas bonorum et legalium sterlingorum, ad quatuor anni terminos annuatim solvendas, videlicet in Festo Omnium Sanctorum viginti solidos; in Festo Purificacionis proximo sequentis viginti solidos; in Festo Pentecostes proximo sequentis viginti solidos; et in Festo Beati Petri ad Vincula xx solidos; de qua pecunia volumus te per idem tempus diligenter scolasticis vacare disciplinis, ut, expleto termino, sciencia et moribus laudabiliter ornatus, alterius cura vel regimine ulterius non egeas cujuscunque. Idem autem magister J[ohannes] totum residuum annuatim recipiet beneficii memorati, faciens ecclesie predicte ydonee per ministrum ydoneum deserviri. Ita tamen quod idem J[ohannes], ad predictam ecclesiam personaliter frequenter accedens, monicionibus salutaribus et exemplo bone vite que ad edificacionem animarum pertinent,

ibidem studeat seminare. De fructibus autem hujus anni, nunc in horreis existentibus, reservamus nobis potestatem ulterius providendi qualiter antiqua debita tua que exigis tuis creditoribus exsolvantur. Volumus tamen quod idem magister J[ohannes] de ministris ydoneis ecclesie provideat supradicte, ne debitis obsequiis defraudetur; et nos eidem magistro J[ohanni] providebimus unde debeant sustentari ministri memorati. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus huic scripto dupplicato; cujus una pars penes te remanebit, altera penes magistrum superius memoratum. Datum apud Colne Sancti Aylwini,[1] ij Nonas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto.

Mandate of induction by the Dean of Burford.

Fol. 32. BURFORDE.—Mandatum est Decano de Bureforde quod inducat magistrum Johannem de Sheldesleye in corporalem possessionem porcionis ecclesie de Bureforde que est Galfridi de Bureforde, et hoc nomine custodie vel curatoris. Et pateat data per litteram ordinacionis proximo suprascriptam.

Oct. 14.—Mandate of induction of Richard de Stratford to the prebend vacated by Edmund Mortimer is sent to the Hebdomadary. His collation to the same.

R[ICARDUS] DE STRATFORDE.—Mandatum est Ebdomodario Herefordensis Ecclesie quod inducat in corporalem possessionem magistrum Ricardum de Stratford illius prebende que fuit domini Edmundi de Mortuo Mari. Datum Londoniis, ij Idus Octobris, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Thomas, etc., magistro Ricardo de Stratford, salutem, etc. Prebendam quam in Ecclesia Herefordensi tenuit dominus Eadmundus de Mortuo Mari tibi cum suo onere conferimus intuitu caritatis. In cujus rei, etc. Datum Londoniis, ij Idus Octobris, anno Domini M°CC° septuagesimo sexto.

Oct. 17.—Institution to the Church of Little Cowarne of John de Colwall, presented by the Abbot and Convent of Gloucester.

PARVA COUERA.—Thomas, etc. Johanni de Colewelle, clerico, salutem, etc. Ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum Abbatis et

1—The church and manor of Colne St. Aylwin's were given to the Abbey of Gloucester, for expenses of hospitality.

Conventus Sancti Petri Gloucestrie, verorum patronorum ecclesie de Parva Coura, te ad ipsam ecclesiam admittimus caritative et canonice instituimus in eadem, secundum formam Constitucionis, etc. Datum Londoniis, xvj Kalendas Novembris.

Letter to the Bishop of Bangor desiring him to warn Llewelyn to restore to the See of Hereford the three villages which had of old belonged to it.

Episcopo Bangorensi.—Reverendo Patri in Christo, etc., Domino Bangorensi, etc. Ecclesiarum negocia, et ea que jura, immunitates, libertatesve contingunt earundem, summa ope et alacri studio ab omnibus, maxime ipsarum prelatis, eo forcius et libencius unanimiter prosequenda sunt quo invadencium ecclesie bona hiis diebus avida rapacitas in medio intolerabiliter erepsit, et quo sublimes et majores, qui eam tueri et deffendere ex debito tenerentur, ipsam licet matrem suam numerosis injuriis tanquam ingrati afficiunt, et prout vestram discrecionem latere non credimus, diris concussionibus et oppressionibus nephariis incessanter expugnare pro viribus cotidie non verentur. Sane nobis ad regimen predicte Ecclesie Herefordensis, licet essemus ad hoc indigni, divina providencia nuper assumptis, terras, possessiones et res alias ad Ecclesiam predictam pleno jure spectantes a plerisque contra Deum et justiciam occupatas intelleximus et detentas, in ipsorum occupancium salutis dispendium et gravem Ecclesiastice libertatis lesionem, ac predicte Ecclesie Herefordensis prejudicium non modicum et gravamen. Propter quod officii nostri debitum adimplere volentes, quatenus potuimus in hac parte, omnes hujusmodi malefactores et reos in sentencia majoris excommunicacionis incidisse ipso facto publice et sollempniter denunciavimus in genere; prout in statuto B[onifacii] bone memorie, Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, de communi consensu omnium suffraganeorum suorum dudum super hoc edito, et summorum Pontificum auctoritate postmodum confirmato, plenius continetur. Quam quidem sentenciam Venerabilis Dominus Robertus, nunc Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, suis suffraganeis in suis diocesibus precepit et injunxit firmiter et sepius publicandam. Cumque de hujusmodi sacrilegis post dictam sentenciam generalem specialius inquireremus, compertum est nobis per fidedignos quod L[eulinus], Princeps Wallie, quasdam terras et possessiones pertinentes ad Ecclesiam nostram predictam, videlicet villas de Chastrok, Astone,

et Molestone, ad castrum nostrum de Ledebury North jure dominii spectantes, quas Episcopi Herefordenses qui pro tempore fuerant pacifice tanquam domini possederunt jam per aliqua tempora, in anime sue periculum violenter occupavit, et eas adhuc taliter detinet occupatas, licet per predecessorem nostrum, ut audivimus, et nos postea super restitucione dictarum villarum Ecclesie facienda humiliter et devote fuisset sepius requisitus. Et quia predictas occupaciones sine ipsius nostrique et Ecclesie nostre periculo ulterius tolerare non possumus nec debemus, contra eundem tanquam sacrilegum nos procedere oportet, quatenus jura et Sanctorum Patrum statuta suadent et permittunt; quod, novit Deus, valde faceremus inviti. Verum quamquam contra ipsum, quem sufficienter monitum et rogatum credimus et scimus in premissis, graviora statuere possemus, ad presens ex abundanti[1] tamen ipsum adhuc dignum fore duximus monendum, ut perversorum protervitas, et malicia eorum forte qui eum de restituendo dictas terras impediunt, liquidius in omnibus convincantur. Quia igitur non solum juxta statuta canonica set secundum sancciones imperiales, unius provincie preses alterius presidis sentenciam in sua provincia exequi habet et
Fol. 32b. publicare cum effectu, fraternitatem vestram in Domino rogamus et requirimus, cum instancia qua possumus ampliori, quod mutua vicissitudine, ob universalis Ecclesie comodum et honorem, predictum Principem, de quo verisimiliter talia audiri non deberent, diligenter moneatis et efficaciter inducatis quod predictas tres villas de Chestrok, Astone, et Molestone infra mensem a tempore monicionis per vos faciende eidem Ecclesie nostre et nobis restituat, et de injuriosa occupacione Deo et Ecclesie satisfacere studeat competenter; denunciantes eidem quod, nisi fecerit, exnunc contra eundem procedetur quatenus rigor juris et equitatis racio suadebunt. Quid vero super hiis vobis facere placuerit et feceritis, ac eciam de responso ipsius Principis, nobis si placet quamcicius poteritis constare faciatis per litteras vestras patentes, harum seriem continentes.

Nov. 3.—Acknowledgment of the annuity due to the Bishop's champion, Thomas of Bridgnorth, who is ready to maintain in duel his rights against the Earl of Gloucester.

Thome de Bruges pugili.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus Thomas, Dei gracia Episcopus Herefordensis, salutem, etc. Noverit univer-

1—In MS. *habundanti*.

sitas vestra nos teneri Thome de Bruges, pugili,[1] pro homagio et servicio suo, in vj solidis et viij denariis sterlingorum annuatim percipiendis de camera nostra, ad Festum Sancti Michaelis, ubicumque tunc fuerimus, dum idem Thomas potens est officium pugilis exercere. Et dictus Thomas nobis promisit, prestito sacramento, quod contra Dominum Gilbertum, Comitem Gloucestrie et Hertfordie, et quemcunque alium, exceptis dumtaxat dominis suis quibus ante presencium confeccionem extitit obligatus, pro nobis pugnabit, cum per nos fuerit requisitus. Nos autem eidem Thome cum pro nobis pugnare debebit, super quo inter nos et ipsum poterit convenire, tam pro stipendiis quam pro sua sustentacione et omnibus aliis necessariis eidem exhibendis plene satisfaciemus. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Westmonasterium, die Martis proxima post Festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° vj^to.

Nov. 1.—Acknowledgment of a debt of one hundred pounds to William de Rotherfield, Dean of York, to be paid at Boston Fair.

Decanus Eboracensis.—Memorandum quod Dominus Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, tenetur domino Willelmo de Retherefeud,[2] Decano Eboracensi, in centum libris sterlingorum in proximis nundinis apud Sanctum Botulfum solvendis per litteram obligatoriam Episcopi. Datum apud Westmonasterium, circa festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° vj^to.

Memorandum that the petitions entered below were given to the charge of the Proctors named.

Memorandum quod peticiones subscripte tradite erant nuncio magistri Henrici de Havekele,[3] et earum prosecuciones commisse Johanni de Bekeles et Johanni dicto Waleys; qui, vel substituti ab eis, sunt dati Procuratores ad eas impetrandas et in judices consenciendum, prout patet per procuratorium sibi directum cujus transcriptum inferius inseritur.

1—A similar payment of half a mark was made by the Dean and Chapter to their champion, whose receipts are still preserved.

2—William de Langton, or de Rotherfield, nephew of Archbishop Gray and Dean of York, was elected Archbishop in 1265, but the Pope quashed the election on the ground that he had held more benefices than were canonically allowed. (Hist. of the Church of York, II, 481. Rolls.)

3—The probate of the estate of H. de Hawkley, Canon of Hereford and Lincoln, was the cause of bitter dispute between Archbishop Peckham and Bishop Cantilupe; v. Introduction.

The Bishop's appeal to the Pope to appoint Judges to decide his suit against the executors of Geoffrey de Coberley, who refused to pay him a debt of the deceased, and against the Bishop of Worcester who has sequestrated the estate of the deceased.

Peticiones Contra G[alfridum], Rectorem ecclesie de Kemeseye et alios.—Significat Sanctitati vestre Thomas, Episcopus Herefordensis, quod, licet magister Galfridus de Coberleye, Rector ecclesie de Hamptone, Wygorniensis diocesis, in quadam pecunie[1] summa eidem teneretur quoad vixit, dominus Galfridus de Rynweye, Rector ecclesie de Kemeseye, et alii executores testamenti dicti defuncti, ejusdem diocesis, ac ejusdem loci Episcopus, quamquam bona ipsius defuncti ad hec sufficiant, in retinendo dictam summam pecunie injuriantur eidem. Propter quod petit, vocatis qui fuerint evocandi, sibi justiciam exhiberi. Et petit Judices.

Significat, ut supra, quod dominus Galfridus, etc., dictam summam injuste solvere contradicunt laudantes Venerabilem Patrem, Dominum Wygorniensem Episcopum, sue retencionis auctorem, licet idem Episcopus nullam justam causam habeat dictam pecunie summam retinendi. Unde petit Judices, etc.

In litteris istis impetrandis jungantur executores et Episcopus, si quo modo fieri potest, ita quod tam executores quam Episcopus, si necesse fuerit, per easdem litteras possent conveniri. Alioquin impetretur contra executores separatim super debito injuste retento, ut supra. Et impetretur alia littera contra Episcopum super injusta sequestracione dicti debiti, secundum formam peticionis infrascripte.

Significat, ut supra, quod, cum dominus Galfridus, etc., Venerabilis Pater, Dominus Wygorniensis Episcopus, predictam pecunie summam in casu a jure non permisso sequestravit, et adhuc sub arto retinet sequestro, in ipsius anime defuncti periculum et dicti Herefordensis Episcopi prejudicium non modicum pariter et gravamen. Unde petit Judices, etc.

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Nov. 8.—Appointment of John de Beccles and John called the Welshman as the Bishop's Proctors at the Court of Rome.

Procuratorium.—Noverint universi quod ad impetrandas litteras in Curia Romana contra Venerabilem Patrem, Dominum Wygorniensem Episcopum, et Dominum Galfridum de Ryndweye,

1—In M.S. *peccunie* throughout.

capellanum, Rectorem ecclesie de Kemeseye, aliosque executores testamenti magistri G[alfridi] de Coberleye, quondam Rectoris ecclesie de Hamptone, Wygorniensis diocesis, et in judices consenciendum contradicendumve, nos, Thomas, miseracione divina humilis minister Ecclesie Herefordensis, dilectos nobis in Christo, Johannem de Bekeles et Johannem dictum Walensem, clericos, Procuratores nostros, conjunctim et divisim, damus specialiter et constituimus per presentes, aliorum Procuratorum nostrorum mandata seu potestatem in eadem Curia per hec minime revocando. Damus eciam eisdem vel eorum alteri potestatem alium vel alios sibi substituendi in premissis. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Folehame, vj Idus Novembris, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° sexto.

Appeal to the Pope to excuse the payment of the arrears of the tenth levied for the succour of the Holy Land, due from the late Bishop who was in debt at his death.

Peticio.—Petit Thomas, Episcopus Herefordensis, ex solita benignitate Sedis Apostolice, et gracia speciali sibi concedi ne ipse vel Ecclesia sua in prestacione decime deputate in subsidium Terre Sancte, pro primo anno et secundo, oneretur seu gravetur in aliquo, cum idem dicto tempore de fructibus nichil percepit Episcopatus memorati; et bone memorie Johannes, predecessor ejus, qui dictos fructus eo tempore recepit, tempore mortis sue in tantum ere alieno exstitit obligatus quod bona sua omnia ad liberacionem eris alieni longe non sufficiunt, nec ipso superstite quicquam de dicta decima exactum exstitit ab eodem. Bona vero ipsius defuncti ob fiscale debitum adhuc ita occupata sunt quod nulli creditorum suorum vel Ecclesie satisfieri potest de bonis memoratis. Et ita Ecclesia quasi in infinita summa pecunie pro debitis predecessoris sui remanet obligata. Unde equum sibi videretur si pro tempore suo tantummodo ad prestacionem decime teneretur memorate. Hanc peticionem porrigendam seu prosequendam vel non, et sub qua forma, ista vel alia, vestri discrecioni relinquimus omnino; veritatem enim ipsius rei satis novit Deus, et vos similiter nostis.

Nov. 18.—Mandate to the Official to induct John of Monmouth, who is presented to the church of Wolferlow by the Prioress and Convent of Acornebury, with the consent of the Canons of Bromyard.

Corporalis Induccio magistri Johannis de Monemuthe Ecclesie de Weferlowe.—Officiali Herefordensi, etc. Quia ad

presentacionem religiosarum mulierum, Domine Priorisse et Conventus de Acornebyry, cum consensu Canonicorum de Bromyarde, dilectum nobis in Christo magistrum Johannem de Monemuthe ad ecclesiam de Weferlowe vacantem, et ad presentacionem predictarum de jure spectantem, admisimus intuitu caritatis, sub forma cujusdam ordinacionis, de qua vobis alias plenius constabit; vobis mandamus quatinus eundem magistrum J[ohannem], vel ejus Procuratorem nomine suo, in possessionem corporalem dicte ecclesie inducatis et defendatis inductum. Datum apud Folehame, xiiij Kalendas Decembris, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Nov. 18.—Instructions to the Seneschal respecting appointments of bailiffs at Whitbourne and Ross, together with rules for the management of the estates and the order of the accounts to prevent the recurrence of the mismanagement and arrears of past years. Orders are also given for the arms required for the defence of the Marches, and for the precautions to be observed in conciliating the inhabitants and the garrison of Montgomery.

Senescallo.—Thomas, etc., magistro J[ohanni] de Bradeham, Senescallo suo, salutem, etc. Mittimus vobis per Willelmum de Fareleye, latorem presencium, transcriptum cujusdam littere quam per nuncium Constabularii nostri de Castro eidem Constabulario nostro mittimus, mandantes ut vos dictum Constabularium cum familia Castri vivere faciatis, secundum tenorem transcripti memorati. Quia intelleximus, et adhuc intelligimus, quod balliva de Wyteburne sit vacans, et fuerit diu,[1] et qualitercunque vos intelligatis per ea que vobiscum et cum aliis sepe tractavimus de eadem, iterato mandamus quatinus Robertum de Furches ad ballivam admittatis eandem, et hoc celeriter ne alibi in servicio illusus se ponat. Et quia, Johanne de Clare ex parte vestra referente, intelleximus quod Willelmus de Chylteham competens esset ad ponendum in balliva de Ros, et ille Ricardus modo ballivus de Ros insufficiens penitus extat ibidem, mandamus quatinus, castigato dicto W[illelmo] de
Fol. 33b. prius commissis, ut dicitur, et correpto, si bona fide coram pluribus repromittat quod in balliva de Ros custodienda bene et fideliter per omnia se habebit, tunc ipsum celeriter ponatis ibidem; dum tamen meliorem eo non possitis habere, alium quantocius amovendo, videntes tamen quod dictus Ricardus, si de aliquibus administraverit, fidelem de hiis compotum reddat. Ad hec licet aliqua que credantur

1—In MS. *fuit diu est.*

ad nostrum commodum cedere super compoto tangebantur, vera tamen voluntas nostra in hiis expressius patefiat, et vero vos ipsam voluntatem nostram sic vobis declaratam sequamini in honestis, nec contra ipsam venire in aliquo presumatis. In primis mandamus quatinus redditum nostrum de isto termino Sancti Andree et de aliis terminis insimul faciatis ad prepositos locorum integre colligi, et custodiri ad opus nostrum, quousque pro eodem receptorem miserimus specialem; ita quod nichil inde in alios usus quantumcunque necessarios expendatur; et quod de lx libris vel circa de arreragio prepositorum et aliorum ministrorum compoti preteriti leventur xl libre celeriter que parentur[1] pro clarissimis arreragiis per omnimodam cohercionem, et preposito de Prestebyry per ipsos qui dictum arreragium debent portentur, et per tallias liberentur hac vice, ut, cum nos apud Prestebyry in brevi miserimus pro eisdem, dicte[2] xl libre possint inveniri parate. Item quod nullus prepositus de cetero vel alius minister liberet alii preposito denarios quos ille liberans habet liberare ad garderobam nostram, propter pericula que iminere possent recipienti et pr›pter mixciones recepcionum; set ille liberans directe liberet ad garderobam nostram, vel illi quem ad hujusmodi recepcionem specialiter deputaverimus, istis predictis arreragiis dumtaxat exceptis ex causa qua dicto preposito de Prestebyry volumus liberare. Item quod nullus prepositus liberet de cetero bladum, animalia, vel aliud instaurum ballive sue nisi racionabile precium apponatur, et quod tallia fiat inter liberantem et recipientem de precio rei liberate et non de ipsa re [ut] vera proficua maneriorum possint lucidius apparere. Item quod fiat visus compotorum prepositorum, de quarterio anni in quarterium, per Senescallum, vel saltim per loci ballivum cum clerico Senescalli, et maxime propter ista gravia arreragia de Sugwas et de Ros, in quibus locis si facti fuissent visus, ut predictum est, et in aliis locis similiter potuisset ante compotum semen emi et instaurum, ad nostrum commodum non modicum, et grangie nostre potuissent integre modo fuisse ubi non credebatur prepositos ante compotum, maxime de Ros et de Sugwas, talia arreragia debuisse. Item quod bladum et alia venalia in maneriis vendantur tali seysina et tempore competenti, et in reprisis[3] maneriorum tale moderamen apponatur, et quod utensilia et alia semel empta in maneriis ita salvo custodiantur per totum quod de extenta maneriorum nobis respondeatur ad minus, de qua extenta, ut intelleximus, non modicum amisimus

1—In MS. *purantur.* 2—In MS. *decem.*
3—*Reprisis*, deductions from the rental for annuities and rent-charges.

isto anno preterito; de quo non sufficimus admirari; alias in Episcopatu de ista perdicione tractabimus, et videbimus qualiter hujusmodi perdiciones possimus in posterum evitare. Item quod extenta corrigatur per totum ubi error aliquis invenitur, et hoc cum celeritate qua potest, et maxime apud Ledebury. De modo faciendi vineam nostram de Ledebury vobis apercius scribemus; set quia tempus non adest in brevi eandem faciendi, distulimus de factura ejusdem plus ista vice mandare. Item mandamus quod non sitis ita solliciti nec assidui circa curias tenendas et placita audienda quin ad
Fol. 34. gaynagium[1] terrarum et exitus grangiarum et alia aprovamenta[2] maneriorum habeatis cor directum et animum vigilantem; in gaynagiis vero, et instauro, ac aprovamentis hujusmodi consistit non modicum commodum, et absque labe peccati; non dicimus quin circa unum et aliud, quatenus fideliter et juste potest fieri, intendatis. De relevio Comitatus Herefordensis differemus, ut consultum est: fidelitatem bene potuimus capere a domino N. Syflewast sine nostri prejudicio, ut consultum erat nobis: quo ad sectam vero respectus nostre littere exibit in brevi. Ceterum, receptis hiis litteris, adeatis Castrum nostrum, ut de familia ibidem modo quo predictum est possitis ordinare; portantes vobiscum arma existencia apud Sugwas, ita quod in adventu eorum qui[3] modo sunt venturi ad partes illas per Regem pro Marchia custodienda sitis ibidem ad videndum qualiter incipiunt factum suum, et vos tunc temporis sciant ibi si forte aliqua velint vobis dicere vel mandare. Valeatis. Datum apud Folehame die Mercurii in Octabis Sancti Martini. Si constabularius noster bladum et avenam hominum de tribus villis ad Castrum nostrum tanquam staurum nondum fecerit cariari, tunc eidem injungatis quod illud faciat nomine empcionis, vel quocunque alio modo commodum nostrum facere poterit; dum tamen procedat de voluntate vel permissione hominum predictorum, quod eis debet placere propter periculum Walensium, qui libenter ea raperent, et propter periculum eorum de Castro de Mungomery nunc existencium et cito veniencium, qui fortassis bona predictorum hominum ad instaurandum Castrum suum raperent et asportarent; fingentes eos, et si mendaciter, esse adversarios. Et si constabularius alibi proviserit de blado, avena, vel alio instauro per patriam ad emendum, vel emerit jam sicut continetur in dicto transcripto littere sibi misse, tunc de redditu nostro Sancti Andree faciatis vos solvere per manus vestras, quantum custaverint dicta bona sic empta, non

1—*Gaynagium*, cultivation, arable land. 2—*Aprovamenta*, profits.
3—In MS. *quo*.

obstante dicto mandato de isto redditu vobis dato. Ita tamen quod cercioremur per vos quantum sit solutum pro eisdem bonis, et quod residuum redditus ad opus nostrum, ut supradicitur, conservetur; istud bladum et aliud instaurum bonum est emere, ut videtur, propter caristiam que creditur in estate et maxime propter adventum istorum qui sunt modo venturi; erunt enim vocati omnes ad Festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste qui servicium debent Regi, quod tunc sint apud Wygorniam cum suo servicio. Istud mandatum totaliter fecimus registrari, ut retinere possimus memoriter qualiter in suis articulis fuerit exequtum.

Nov. 19.—Mandate to the Official to induct William de Montfort to the Precentorship which Hervey de Borham held, and which is now declared vacant, as no dispensations have been exhibited by him.

Pro H[erveo] de Borham.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. Cum vir discretus, dominus Herveus de Borham, in forma juris vocatus, ut super pluralitate beneficiorum et dignitatum secum esse dispensatum coram nobis ostenderet, idem per Procuratorem comparens, quibusdam transcriptis exhibitis, terminum admisit peremptorium ad exhibendum et docendum in premissis quod sibi posset expedire cum effectu; quo termino adveniente, et nobis ultra terminum de gracia diucius expectantibus, nichil in predictis exhibere seu docere curavit. Nos igitur precentoriam Ecclesie nostre, cujus possessioni de facto incumbit dominus H[erveus] supradictus, attendentes vacantem esse; nolentes diucius expectare, ne per nostram negligenciam potestas eam conferendi ad superiorem devolveretur, dilecto nobis in Christo, magistro Willelmo,[1] clerico nostro, eandem contulimus intuitu caritatis. Quocirca vobis mandamus quatinus ipsum, vel procuratorem ejus, in corporalem possessionem induci faciatis et defendatis inductum, eidem stallum in choro et locum in capitulo, prout moris est, assignantes. Valeatis. Datum apud Foleham, xiij Kalendas Decembris, Pontificatus nostri ij°.

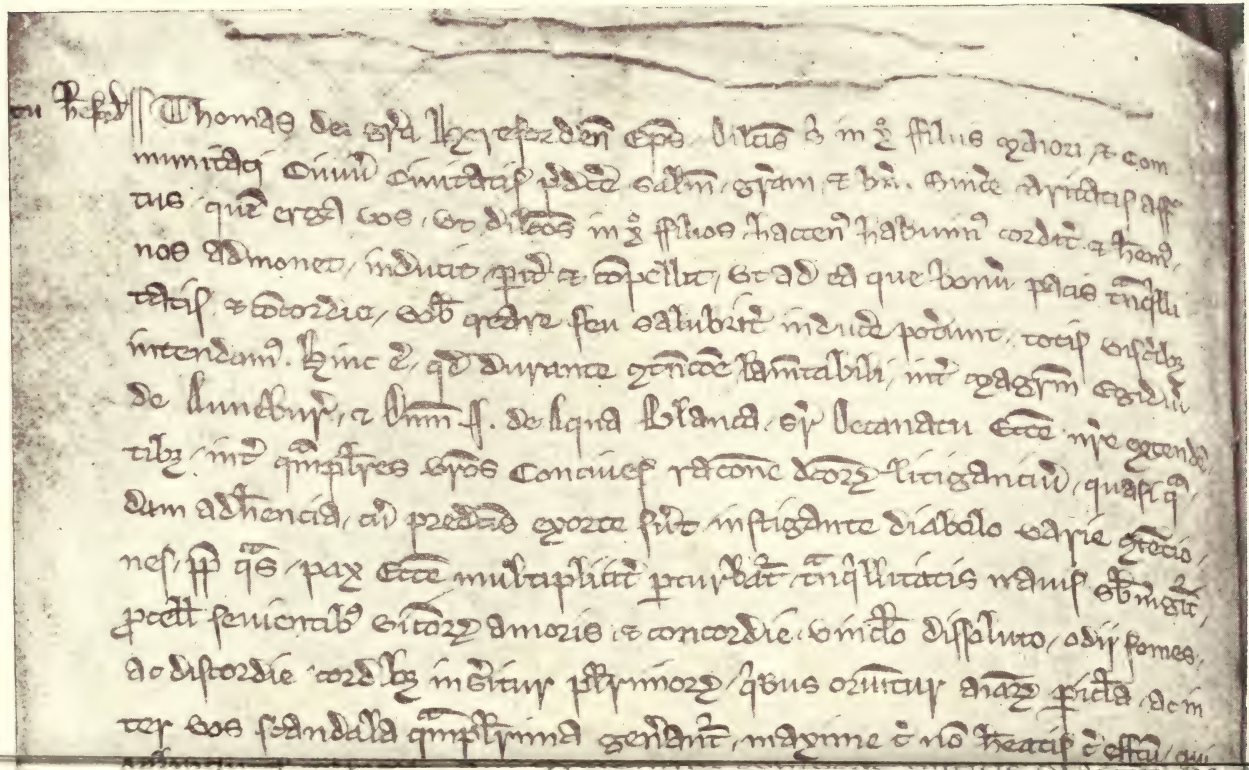
1—William de Montfort, afterwards Dean of St. Paul's, died suddenly in 1294 at Westminster from excitement at the King's demand of one half of the official income of the clergy. Besides prebends in London, Lichfield, and Hereford, he held ten benefices in various dioceses. (Papal Reg. 1 March, 1291).

Nov. 19.—Mandate to Luke de Bree to exercise in the Bishop's name the jurisdiction belonging to the office of Dean, which is now disputed by the rival claimants with the result that offences remain uncorrected.

Thomas, etc., magistro L[uce] de Bree, ejusdem Ecclesie Canonico, salutem, etc. Quanto ex pastoralis officii debito magis astringimur in hiis que ad salutem animarum pertinent delectari, tanto anxiis doloribus conturbamur cum aliqua perpendimus iminere que salutem earum impediunt et viam preparant ad Jehennam. Hinc est quod, magistro Egidio de Avenebury et Johanne de Aqua Blanca super jure decanatus Ecclesie nostre predicte litigantibus, ad quem, de consuetudine approbata, ut dicitur, spectat jurisdiccio, cura salutaris negligitur animarum, dum idem se mutuo inpugnantes prefate jurisdiccionis exercicium in subditos delinquentes modo debito non exercent. Ponderantes igitur pericula preterita ac presencia, que ob defectum correccionis in subditis dicti decanatus contigerunt et cotidie contingunt, volentes per ea cavere de futuris, habito super hiis cum viris prudentibus ac jurisperitis tractatu diligenti, de consilio eorundem correccionis officium ad jurisdiccionis spectans exercicium dicti decanatus nobis assumpsimus exercendum. Quocirca vobis mandamus tenore presencium firmiter injungentes, quatinus prefatum correccionis officium vice et auctoritate nostra exequamini cum effectu, contradictores et rebelles per censuram ecclesiasticam compescendo. Valeatis. Datum apud Foleham, xiij Kalendas Decembris, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Dec. 17.—The Bishop, in deference to the remonstrances of the Chapter reported to him by Adam de Fileby, consents to delay his action so far as the interests of the Chapter may be concerned.

Thomas, etc., Dominis Capitulo ejusdem Ecclesie, salutem, etc. Sollicitudine pastoralis officii prout statutis canonicis obligamur, saluti gregis nobis a Deo commissi pro viribus insistentes, hoc semper optavimus et optamus ut Ecclesie nostre negocia vestro consilio, auxilio pariter et assensu, unanimiter dirigantur, ut sue libertates per omnia maneant illibate, et nos in districti Judicis examine villicacionis nostre sana consciencia possimus reddere libere racionem. Verum cum vos, in adjutorium regiminis convocati, trepidantes de prejudicio ubi timor non extat, quasi errores deviancium, ut prima facie videtur, approbantes, cum eis non resistitis nec



resistere sustinetis, nobis, qui noctes insompnes ducimus ut vobis et aliis quietem preparemus, consiliis—ne dicamus conspiracionibus —vos preparastis insurgere, admirari non sufficimus in premissis que causa vel occasio vestre resistencie seu rebellionis esse queat, cum intencionis nostre nunquam fuerit in vestri prejudicium aliquid attemptare, prout per nostram protestacionem sub manu publica vobis recitatam plenius perpendere potuistis; unde, ut prediximus, ultra id quod possumus admiramur cur, in nostrum dedecus et vituperium, factum nostrum vobis nullatenus prejudiciale retractare et ab inceptis totaliter desistere per vestras litteras nos rogastis; dilectum in Christo filium magistrum Adam de Fileby, concanonicum vestrum, ad nos transmittentes, qui nobis ex parte vestra quedam que, ut vobis et sibi vere videbatur, in prejudicium et libertatis Capituli vestri lesionem vertebantur, de quibus nobis in parte scripsistis, plenius explanavit. Nos ergo licium materiam dirimere, fomitem odii et discordie destruere radicitus affectantes, in hiis que Capitulum mere contingunt supersedere volumus indilate. In hiis autem que ad Decanos pertinent volumus remissius exequi negocium inchoatum, factum nostrum quo ad eos non in toto revocantes, set pocius, vestris et predicti Magistri A[de] precum instanciis inclinati, tolerabiliter expectantes usque in quindenam Sancti Hillarii; ut, si vos interim aliquam viam inveneritis qua possit iminentibus periculis obviari, eandem in termino predicto nobis, ubi tunc fuerimus, presentatam approbemus, aut eam, si statum nostrum non deceat, reprobantes correccionis officium districcius exequamur. Voluntatem enim nostram et intencionem in premissis magistro Ade, presencium portitori, commisimus vobis plenius explanandum. Voluntatem vestram in hiis et aliis nobis per vestras litteras intimetis. Valeatis. Datum apud Arleye juxta Redinge, xvj Kalendas Januarii, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Nov. 19.—The Mayor and citizens of Hereford are notified that Luke de Bree is charged, by authority of the Bishop, with the jurisdiction belonging to the office of Dean.

Fol. 34b. Pro decanatu Herefordensi.—Thomas, etc., Majori et communitati civium Civitatis predicte salutem, etc. Sincere caritatis affectus, quem erga vos ut dilectos in Christo filios hactenus habuimus corditer et habemus, nos admonet, inducit pariter et compellit, ut ad ea que bonum pacis, tranquillitatis, et concordie vobis creare seu salubriter inducere poterunt totis visceribus intendamus. Hinc

est quod, durante contencione lamentabili inter magistrum Egidium de Aunebury et dominum J[ohannem] de Aqua Blanca super decanatu Ecclesie nostre, extendente[1] inter quamplures vestros concives racione dictorum litigancium quasi quadam adherencia cum predictis, exorte sunt (instigante diabolo) varie contenciones, propter quas pax Ecclesie multipliciter perturbatur, tranquillitatis navis submergitur procellis sevientibus viciorum, amoris et concordie vinculo dissoluto, odii fomes ac discordie cordibus inseritur plurimorum, [ex] quibus oriuntur animarum pericula, ac inter vos scandala quamplurima generantur, maxime cum non habeatis cum effectu qui delinquentes corrigat aut querelantibus exhibeat justicie complementum. Nos ex officii nostri debito vestris turbacionibus, gravaminibus, et periculis paterno conpacientes affectu; volentes, ut tenemur, quantum possumus, animarum periculis obviare ac vestris utilitatibus providere; de consilio magnatum et jurisperitorum, dum durat predicta contencio inter E[gidium] et J[ohannem] memoratos, exercicium jurisdiccionis ad decanatum Herefordensem pertinentis in manus nostras assumpsimus; quam dilecto nobis in Christo filio magistro L[uce] de Bree, prefate Ecclesie Canonico, vice et auctoritate nostra commisimus exercendam sive exequendam, ut, servata Sancte Matris Ecclesie disciplina, vobis quies vera mentis et corporis et salus animarum in posterum preparetur. Quocirca vos omni qua possumus affeccione rogamus quatinus eidem magistro L[uce], vice nostra predictum officium exercenti, intendere velitis, tanquam nobis consilium et auxilium impendendo; attendentes quod ad nullius lucri temporalis commodum inhiat, prout ei precepimus, set solum ad salutem et mores reformandos viriliter debet[2] laborare. Valeatis. Datum apud Foleham, xiij Kalendas Decembris, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Nov. 19.—The Bishop sends Luke de Bree and John de Bradeham to confer, in his name, with the Chapter.

Capitulo Herefordensi pro decanatu ejusdem.—Viris venerabilibus, etc., Capitulo Herefordensi, Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Attendentes vos in partem sollicitudinis regiminis nobis commissi in Ecclesiam predictam divina providencia convocari, speramus firmiter quod, in hiis quibus animarum salus et Ecclesie nostre status reformacio poterunt iminere, nobis et nostris assistere

1—In MS. *extendentibus*. 2—In MS. *debeat*.

velitis devocione quadam filiali, presertim in hiis que nulli nostrum generant prejudicium, set ad Dei laudem pertinent pariter et honorem. Quapropter, cum in decanatu Ecclesie nostre multa fuerint, prout melius nostis, ad que de consilio seniorum manus apponere cogimur inviti, dilectos nobis in Christo magistros Lucam de Bree et Johannem de Bradeham, clericos nostros, vobis transmittimus; omni vos affeccione qua possumus requirentes quatinus illos, vice nostra negocium et causas negocii vobis plenius exponentes,
Fol. 35. favorabiliter exaudire velitis; magistro Luce concanonico vestro, cui vices nostras committimus in negocio per eundem vobis exponendo, assistentes consilio et auxilio et favore, ut invicem onera mutuo supportantes errores et peccata destruendo, legem Dei valeamus adimplere. Valeat cetus vester reverendus semper in Domino. Datum apud Foleham, xiij Kalendas Decembris, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Nov. 19.—Notice given to the clergy and laity of the Deanery of the jurisdiction entrusted to Luke de Bree.

Pro Decanatu Herefordensi.—Thomas, etc., omnibus rectoribus, vicariis, capellanis, et aliis subditis in decanatu prefate Ecclesie constitutis, salutem, etc. Cum tocius conditor creature ad hoc propiciatus humanam voluit carnem assumere, et divinitatis sue gracia racionalem creaturam, ad similitudinem suam conditam, dirupto quo captivabatur vinculo, pristine libertati restituens a periculis liberare, salubriter agetur si pastoris incumbens officiis animarum obviet periculis et circa salutem earumdem laboret pro viribus et intendat. Hinc est quod cum notorium sit et manifestum multa et varia animarum pericula inter subditos decanatus predicti contigisse et cotidie contingere, quo dolemus, eo quod, lite durante inter magistrum Egidium de Aunebury et dominum Johannem de Aqua Blanca super jure ipsius decanatus, in delinquentes correccionis officium minime exercetur; volentes, ut tenemur ex officii nostri debito, predictis periculis adhibere remedium salutare, de consilio prudentium ac jurisperitorum correccionis officium nobis, sine prejudicio alterutrius litigancium predictorum, assumpsimus exercendum; cujus execucionem, vice et auctoritate nostra, dilecto nobis in Christo filio magistro L[uce] de Bree, Canonico Ecclesie supradicte, commisimus effectualiter exequendam. Quocirca vobis mandamus tenore presencium, sub pena districcionis canonice firmiter injungentes, quatinus in hiis que correccionis prefate aut

jurisdiccionis officium contingunt, non obstante reclamacione vel appellacione cujuscunque, obediatis eidem; alioquin contra vos tanquam filios inobediencie procedemus, quatenus de jure fuerit precedendum. Datum apud Foleham, xiij Kalendas Decembris, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Jan. 18, 1277.—Memorandum of the induction of Philip de Assefort to the chapelry of Collington Minor, and of the institution of John de Wicumbe to the Church of Barrow; also of the mandate of induction.

Colyntone.—Memorandum quod Philippus de Assefort, capellanus, corporalem habet possessionem capelle de Colyntone minoris, set nondum est institutus in eadem, et debet querere suam institucionem; et fuit inductus apud Bosebury, xv Kalendas Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto.

Item memorandum quod dictis die et loco Johannes de Wicumbe, clericus, admissus est ad ecclesiam de Barewe, et institutus est, secundum formam Constitucionis, in eadem; et injunctum est Officiali quod inducatur in corporalem possessionem. Litteram vero institucionis non habet.

Jan. 11, 1276.—Memorandum of the visitation of Leominster Priory, when the Bishop himself examined the Prior and Sub-Prior, and other monks through his Official and clerks.

Leominsteria: Pontificatus Domini Thome, Episcopi Herefordensis, secundo anno.—Memorandum quod anno Domini M°CC°LXX°vj^to^, indiccione quinta, iij Idus Januarii, Venerabilis Pater, Thomas, etc., fuit in prioratu Leominsterie causa visitandi monachos ejusdem prioratus; et proposito verbo Dei in capitulo loci, visitavit idem Pater, et examinavit primo Stephanum de Wattone, Priorem domus, et postmodum Robertum de Fikeldene, subpriorem domus; et magister Gilbertus de Heywode, clericus dicti Domini Episcopi, de mandato ipsius Episcopi visitavit et examinavit fratrem Willelmum de Wyntone et fratrem Jordanum de Multone et fratrem Ricardum de Wyntone, monachos ejusdem domus. Et magister Lucas de Bre, tunc Officialis Herefordensis, de mandato ejusdem Domini Episcopi eodem tempore visitavit et examinavit fratrem Johannem de Tudyntone, monachum ejusdem loci. Magister vero Adam de Fileby ex mandato ejusdem dicto die visitavit.

Et fuerunt presentes dictis die et loco in visitacione predicta domini Johannes de Wynbeldone, Willelmus de Faukeburne, capellani, domini Johannes de Clare, Johannes de Say, Nicholaus de Oxone, Johannes de Kemeseye, clerici dicti Episcopi, magistri Philippus de Kynardesleye et Willelmus de Lodelowe, et Rogerus de eadem, Adam, vicarius Leominsterie, Stephanus de Wentenoure, capellanus, Ricardus de Claverleye, capellanus, Herbertus de Sobedone, vicarius, Thomas, vicarius de Aylmundestre, Johannes de Kyngtone, capellanus, Henricus de Stowa, capellanus, Thomas Faber, capellanus, Ricardus Witbred, capellanus, Johannes Gynes, diaconus, Hugo Paulyn, diaconus, Philippus de Stowa . . . diaconi, Robertus Pistor, Willelmus de Merdis, subdiaconi, Johannes de Oxone, Willelmus atte Hulle, Nicholaus Cultellarius, Henricus Apparitor, Petrus de Haddestone, Thomas de Salculke, Johannes de Stakebache, Richardus le Porcher, Hugo Kanne, et Hugo de Firmario.

Dec. 16, 1276.—Memorandum of Priest's orders conferred on Adam Beaufitz after receipt of letters dimissory from the Bishop of Worcester, and promise of a yearly allowance of sixty shillings from John Beaufitz as title.

Memorandum quod die Mercurii proxima post Festum Sancte Lucie anno Domini M°CC° septuagesimo sexto accessit ad nos Adam Beaufis, capellanus, Wigorniensis diocesis, petens quod super ordinacione sua per litteras nostras testimoniales per[h]iberemus litteras dimissorias super ordinibus diaconatus et presbiteratus a quolibet Episcopo Cantuariensis Provincie recipiendis, a Domino Wigorniensi ei concessas ostendens, simul cum litteris eidem super certo titulo concessis, quarum tenor talis est,—Reverendo Patri suo in Christo, Domino G[odefrido], Dei gracia Wigorniensi Episcopo, suus Johannes Biaufyz de Estlegge,[1] humilis et devotus in omnibus salutem cum omni honore, obedienciam et reverenciam. Venerandam Paternitatem vestram dignum duxi deposcendam quatinus Adam Biaufiz, dilectum nostrum nuncium, latorem presencium, divine caritatis intuitu et precum mearum intuitu ad ordines promovere velitis. Onus quidem sue promocionis in me penitus suscipio; et vos, Domine, et omnes successores vestros indempnes conservare promitto; dans eidem Ade Biaufiz annuatim sexaginta solidos sterlingorum de camera mea, quousque provisum sit ei in beneficio ecclesiastico. In cujus rei testimonium litteras meas,

1—Both the personal and local names are variously spelt in the MS.

signo meo signatas, Paternitati vestre mitto patentes. Datum apud Estleche, die Dominica proxima ante Festum Sancti Laurencii, anno gracie M°CC° septuagesimo quinto. Et quia titulus iste insufficiens reputatur, corporalem prestitit sacramentum se nunquam Episcopum Herefordensem inpetiturum racione alicujus tituli seu beneficii consequendi. Tenor autem litterarum eidem J[ohanni] concessarum talis est,—Omnibus Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis Thomas, etc. Noverit universitas vestra nos dominum Adam Beaufiz de Estlecche, de diocesi Wygorniensi oriundum, littera dimissoria Domini Godefridi, Dei gracia Wygorniensis, super hoc inspecta, ad presentacionem nostri Capituli Herefordensis in presbiterum ordinasse. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Arleye juxta Radinge, xvij Kalendas Januarii, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° sexto.

Jan. 15, 1277.—Memorandum of the various terms proposed in Chapter as to the decanal jurisdiction which the Chapter should assume and delegate to some one or more, with or without the consent of the rival claimants.

Hereforde pro jurisdiccione.—Memorandum quod anno Domini M°CC°LXX°vj°, xviij Kalendas Februarii, in presencia Thome, Herefordensis Episcopi, Pontificatus sui anno secundo, super contencione decanatus racione jurisdiccionis exercende in eodem decanatu pendente causa, ex parte Capituli et parcium, videlicet magistri Egidii et Cancellarii, fuerunt provise formule infrascripte, Domino Episcopo ipsas audiente, set expressum consensum vel tacitum plane non adhibuit. Prima forma pacis est hec; videlicet quod Capitulum assumat jurisdiccionem decanatus de consensu illorum qui super decanatu contendunt; dum tamen caveatur illis competenter de indempnitate.

Secunda est quod Capitulum assumat ipsam jurisdiccionem, eis contradicentibus, appellantibus, et reclamantibus; modo tamen curiali, ne consentire videantur in prejudicium cause eorum.

Tercia est quod partes committant jurisdiccionem certe persone, seu certis personis, qui eam nomine decani gerant; et emolumenta et perquisita conserventur in thesauraria Herefordensi usque in eventum causarum.

Et promittunt partes Capitulo quod infra Dominicam qua cantatur *Letare, Jerusalem*, unam ex predictis formis acceptabunt fideliter et bona fide.

Jan. 24.—Induction of Walter de Middleton to the Vicarage of Bredwardine without letters of institution.

Bredworthin.—Memorandum quod dominus Walterus de Miteletone, capellanus, inducitur in corporalem possessionem vicarie ecclesie de Bredworthin, ix Kalendas Februarii, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo. Tamen non habet litteras de institucione.

Jan. 17.—Institution of John de Wycombe to the chapelry of Barrow, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of Wenlock.

Barewe.—Thomas, etc., filio suo Johanni de Wicumbe, clerico, salutem, etc. Ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum, Prioris et Conventus de Wenloke, verorum patronorum capelle de Barewe, te caritative admittimus et Rectorem instituimus in eadem, etc.; salvis predictis religiosis et ecclesie sue de Wenloke consuetudinibus et pensione viginti solidorum in Festo Sancti Johannis Baptiste sibi annuatim solvenda in dicta capella debitis et consuetis. In cujus etc. Datum apud Prestone, xvj Kalendas Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°vj^to.

Mar. 17.—Iustitution of Walter de Astley to the Vicarage of Stoke Say. Mandate of induction.

Stoke Say.—Memorandum quod dominus Walterus de Asteleye, capellanus, habuit apud Bosebury, xvi Kalendas Aprilis, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo, institucionem vicarie de Stoke Say; et mandabatur Officiali quod poneret eum in corporalem possessionem ejusdem.

Jan. 7.—Memorandum of the collation of William de Montfort to the Precentorship, and of the induction of his Proctor.

Precentoria Ecclesie Herefordensis.—Memorandum quod vij Idus Januarii, apud Bosebyry, collata fuit magistro Willelmo de Monte Forti precentoria Herefordensis Ecclesie, et die Martis proximo subsequente inductus fuit magister Ricardus de Cuysele, Procurator ejusdem magistri W[illelmi], in corporalem possessionem dicte precentorie, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

The sequestration of the Church of Stretton is released, and Walter, who claims to be Rector, is to be ordained sub-deacon when he is in his 18th year.

Fol. 36. Strettone.—Memorandum quod concessum est Waltero, filio W., medici, qui se gerit pro Rectore ecclesie de Strettone, cum sit

jam, ut testatum est, in xvij° anno, quod, ipso intrante in xviij° anno, ad proximos ordines accedat in subdiaconum ordinandus, et interim relaxetur sequestrum.

Mar. 28.—Memorandum of licence to study abroad for three years to Roger de Ludlow, Rector of Onibury.

Onebury.—Item memorandum quod magister Rogerus de Lodele habuit Herefordie, v Kalendas Aprilis, licenciam studendi in partibus transmarinis per triennium ab Annunciacione Beate Virginis, anno predicto; qui Rogerus est Rector ecclesie de Onebury.

Memorandum that William Mortimer is granted the custody of a portion of Burford at the Bishop's pleasure.

Bureforde.—Item memorandum quod magister Willelmus de Mortuo Mari habet corporalem possessionem porcionis de Bureford, nomine custodie, ad voluntatem Domini.

Memorandum that Philip the Welshman has the custody of Stretton Church at the Bishop's pleasure.

Strettone In Strettone Dale.—Item memorandum quod magister Philippus le Waleys habet corporalem possessionem ecclesie de Strettone in Strettone Dale, custodie nomine, ad voluntatem Dominie.

April 6.—Memorandum that William Daubeny is instituted to the Church of Ross.

Ros.—Item memorandum quod dominus Willelmus de Albaniaco habuit institucionem ecclesie de Ros, apud Sugwas, viij Idus Aprilis.

April 22.—Collation of Luke de Bree to the Treasurership vacant by the death of William le Rus, and mandate of induction sent to the Hebdomadary. This was repeated as an earlier mandate was expressed in conditional terms.

Thesauraria Ecclesie Herefordensis.—Memorandum quod Dominus contulit intuitu caritatis magistro Luce de Bre thesaurariam Ecclesie Herefordensis, quatenus vacavit per mortem domini

Willelmi le Rus, apud Arleye juxta Radinge, Idibus Aprilis. Et in eadem forma mandatum est Ebdomodario Ecclesie memorate quod inducat eum in corporalem possessionem dicte thesaurarie, stallum in choro, locum in capitulo, prout moris est, assignando eidem. Datum die et loco supradictis. Quia mandatum directum dicto Ebdomodario modificatum vel condicionatum videbatur, propter quod in suspenso remansit dictum negocium, iterum scriptum est magistro Willelmo de la Hay, vel Ebdomodario, simpliciter nulla adjecta condicione; et hoc apud Kensintone, x Kalendas Maii, anno supradicto.

Apr. 22.—Memorandum that Philip the Welshman is instituted to Stretton Church, in Stretton Dale. As he is already in possession, no mandate of induction is required.

Strettone in Strettone Dale iterum.—Memorandum quod magister Philippus dictus le Waleys habuit institucionem ecclesie de Strettone in Strettone Dale secundum formam Constitucionis, etc., apud Westmonasterium, x Kalendas Maii. Et non est mandatum Officiali quod inducat eum in corporalem possessionem, quia, ut patet superius, prius habuit corporalem ejusdem ecclesie possessionem, tamen nomine custodie.

Jan. 4, 1277.—Memorandum that William de St. John is collated to the prebend vacated by Hervey de Borham, and mandate of induction is sent.

Memorandum collacionis prebende quam tenuit H[erveus] de Borham.—Item memorandum quod ij nonas Januarii, apud Samford juxta Oxoniam, collata fuit magistro Willelmo de Sancto Johanne prebenda quam tenuit dominus Herveus de Borham in Ecclesia Herefordensi; et mandatum fuit Ebdomodario dicte Ecclesie, die et loco supradictis, et Pontificatus nostri anno secundo, quod dictum magistrum W[illelmum], vel ejus Procuratorem, in corporalem inducat possessionem prefate prebende, prout moris est, etc.

Apr. 13.—Memorandum of mandate to the Official to induct Adam de Berecroft to the Vicarage of Meole Brace if the results of the usual inquiry are satisfactory.

Custodia vicarie de Moeles.—Item memorandum quod mandabatur Officiali, Idibus Aprilis, apud Arleye juxta Radinge, quod, si

omnia in inquisicione facienda super vicaria ecclesie de Moeles pro domino Ada de Berecroft, capellano, per Dominum Abbatem de Wygemore ad eandem presentato, rite fierent, eundem in corporalem possessionem dicte vicarie, custodie nomine, poneret ex nostra gracia speciali;—Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

May 11.—Request that the Bishop of Worcester will allow William de Montfort to be inducted to the church of the prebend of Inkberrow, to which he has been collated.

Episcopo Wygorniensi pro Ecclesia de Ynteberge.—Venerabili Patri in Christo, Domino G[odefrido], Dei gracia Episcopo Wygorniensi, Thomas, etc., salutem et fraterne caritatis in Christo semper affectum. Cum ecclesia de Ynteberge, vestre diocesis, Ecclesie nostre Herefordensis sit prebenda, et ad nostram collacionem dinoscatur spectare; quam quidem prebendam dilecto nobis in Christo magistro Willelmo de Monte Forti nuper contulimus intuitu caritatis; Paternitatem vestram requirimus et rogamus in Domino quatinus predicto magistro Willelmo, vel Procuratori ejusdem, corporalem possessionem dicte ecclesie ingredi volenti, prout moris est, benignum consensum adhibere velitis pariter et assensum. Valeat Paternitas vestra semper in Domino Jhesu Christo. Datum apud Arleye, v Idus Maii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX.°vij°.

Apr. 13.—William de Montfort is collated to the prebend of Inkberrow, vacated by the death of William de Kingston.

Collacio prebende de Ynteberge.—Thomas, etc., magistro Willelmo de Montforti salutem, etc. Prebendam de Ynteberge ad nostram Ecclesiam Herefordensem pertinentem, per mortem domini Willelmi de Kyngestone vacantem, et ad nostram collacionem spectantem, tibi intuitu caritatis conferimus per presentos. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Arleye, Idibus Aprilis, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° septimo, Consecracionis nostre anno secundo.

May 30.—Institution of Geoffrey de Aylun, presented by the Prior and Convent of Llanthony Prima to the Vicarage of Yazor. Mandate of induction.

Fol. 36b. Yauesore.—Thomas, etc., domino Galfrido de Aylun, capellano, salutem, etc. Ad vicariam ecclesie de Yawesore, ad presentacionem

religiosorum virorum, Prioris et Conventus Lantonie Prime, verorum patronorum ejusdem, te caritative admittimus et perpetuum vicarium canonice instituimus in eadem. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Arleye juxta Radinge, iij Kalendas Junii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°vij°. Et mandatum est Officiali quod inducat eum, etc.

May 31.—Letters dimissory granted to John of Monmouth for subdeacon's orders.

Magistro Johanni de Monemuta.—Memorandum quod ij Kalendas Junii apud Arleye, magister Johannes de Monemuta habuit litteras dimissorias ad recipiendum ordinem subdiaconi a quocunque Episcopo Cantuariensis Provincie, non obstante quod de nostra diocesi oriundus et in eadem beneficiatus existit.

Notice of the Bishop's grant of wood for fuel and repairs to his tenant Roger de Evesham at Brinkesty in Whitbourne.

Rogerus de Evesham.—Universis presentibus et futuris Thomas, etc., salutem. Noveritis nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris concessisse Rogero de Evesham, et heredibus vel assignatis suis, quod habeant focale, housbote et haybote, in bosco nostro de Brinkestye sine vasto, et hoc per visum ballivi nostri de Bromeyerd seu forestarii ejusdem bosci, ad illud capitale mesuagium quod de nobis tenet in manerio de Whyteburne, sine impedimento nostri et successorum nostrorum imperpetuum. In cujus, etc. Hiis testibus, dominis Waltero de Helion, Egidio de Berkeley, Rogero de Borhhulle, Ricardo de Baggindene, Eustachio de Whyteneye, militibus; Hugone de Pauntone, Willelmo de la Fenne, et aliis.

The hospice of the parson of Powick assigned to the Bishop as quarters by the King's Marshal, a year before the assembly of magnates summoned to meet the King at Worcester on July 1, was refused him in favour of the Earl of Gloucester. As his baggage has been sent to Whitbourne, he can only occupy by a few of his people the quarters which by the King's orders are now re-assigned.

De hospicio de Poywyke.—Memorandum quod, cum in Octabis Nativitatis Sancti Johannis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX^mo. septimo, Rex Edwardus, convocatis proceribus et aliis magnatibus terre, apud Wygorniam venire deberet, et ab illinc in Walliam esset profecturus, et Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, per suos bene

per tres septimanas ante diem predictam hospicium persone de Poywyke petierat sibi assignari, racione liberacionis Marescalli Regis, scilicet domini Galfridi de Everle, fere per annum sibi prius facte; et dominus Radulfus Bluet, tunc tenens locum Marescalli, respondit quod omnia hospicia ab Henle usque ad Poywyke inclusive Comiti Glovernie et suis, de precepto Regis speciali, assignavit; et de hoc conquerebatur dictus Episcopus Domino Regi in presencia dicti Radulfi, et precepit Rex eidem Radulfo quod sine dilacione dictum hospicium dicto Episcopo liberaret; quod et factum fuit; tamen Episcopus illa vice ibi non jacuit, quia totum hernesium suum jam premiserat apud Whyteburne, set aliqui de suis ibidem pernoctabant.

Apr. 27, 1277.—Letter from Pope John XXI. directing the Bishop to inquire into the character of Peter de Llanrothal, who is of illegitimate birth, and to grant him a dispensation for Holy Orders, if found worthy. The letter is presented, and Peter is bidden to study singing for a whole year.

Littera Papalis pro Petro de Lanrethal, clerico.—Johannes Episcopus, Servus servorum Dei, Venerabili Fratri Episcopo Herefordensi salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Constitutus in presencia nostra dilectus filius Petrus de Lanrethal, clericus tue diocesis, nobis humiliter supplicavit ut cum eo super defectu natalium, etc., ut supra (p. 65). Volumus autem quod dictus clericus per annum in cantu studeat antequam ad hujusmodi dispensacionis graciam admittatur. Datum Viterbii, v Kalendas Maii, Pontificatus nostri anno primo. Memorandum quod hec littera presentata fuit Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, die Jovis proximo ante Festum Beate Margarete Virginis per Petrum Llanrethal apud Sugwas, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°septimo; et injunctum est ei ut per annum continuum discat cantum.

July 10.—Walter de Kemsey is instituted to the Vicarage of Lindridge.

Landrugge.—Memorandum quod dominus Walterus de Kemeseye habuit institucionem vicarie de Lindrugge apud Witeburne, vj Idus Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°septimo, quam Dominus ei contulit auctoritate Concilii Lugdunensis intuitu caritatis; cujus possessionem ad mandatum Domini antea habuit.

July 14.—Walter de Burton has letters of institution to the Vicarage of Bridstow, possession of which had been before conditionally granted.

Bridestowe.—Memorandum quod dominus Walterus de Beritone optinuit litteram institucionis vicarie de Bridestowe, apud Sugwas, ij Idus Julii, anno supradicto; cujus prius possessionem optinuit per Officialem ad mandatum Domini condicionaliter eidem Officiali directum.

Licence of non-residence for a year to study is granted to Robert de Lacy, Rector of Brampton Bryan, at the instance of Brother Joseph, the King's Treasurer.

Bromptone Brian, licencia studendi.—Memorandum quod Dominus, ad instanciam fratris Josep, Thesaurarii Domini Regis, Roberto de Lasci, Rectori de Bromptone Brian, litteratorie concessit quod a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°vij° usque in annum continuum possit scolasticis disciplinis vacare. Datum apud Sugwas.

July 20.—Mandate to the Official to cite James, Archdeacon of Salop, to appear before the Bishop or his commissaries to answer for plurality of benefices, non-residence, and other offences.

Fol. 37. Citacio Archidiaconi Salopie.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. Quanto statuta canonica salutem magis respiciunt animarum, tanto ex officii nostri debito eandem exequi forcius obligamur, et districcione canonica contravenientes pro viribus cohercere. Cum igitur vir venerabilis et discretus magister Jacobus Archidiaconus Salopie in multis obviaverit, ut accepimus, canonicis institutis, vobis tenore presencium firmiter injungendo mandamus quatinus dictum Archidiaconum peremptorie citetis quod compareat coram nobis die Veneris proximo post Exaltacionem Sancte Crucis, ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Episcopatu nostro, vel coram commissariis nostris in majori Ecclesia Herefordensi, si nos dicto die extra Episcopatum nostrum esse contingat, quo jure plura beneficia curam animarum habencia retineat, et quare in suo Archidiaconatu secundum formam Constitucionis non resideat, ostensurus, et super sequestro nostro in prebenda sua de Ledebury violato; necnon et super criminibus sibi obiciendis responsurus, et juri pariturus.

Quid autem inde feceritis nos, vel commissarios nostros, dictis die et loco, per vestras litteras patentes harum seriem continentes, reddatis cerciores. Valeatis. Datum apud Sugwas, xiij Kalendas Augusti, Consecracionis nostre anno secundo.

July 22.—Mandate to the Dean of Frome to cite James de Aquablanca, prebendary of Ledbury, Peter and Poncius de Cors, prebendaries of Bromyard, and the Rectors of Whitburne and Ullingswick to appear before the Bishop and answer to the charges of non-residence and repeated contumacy.

Et in consimili mandatum est Decano de Froma.

Thomas, etc., Decano de Froma salutem, etc. Affectantes variis periculis occurrere que ex eorum absencia iminent qui in nostra diocesi tenentur animas regere in suis beneficiis legitime commorantes, vobis tenore presencium firmiter injungendo mandamus quatinus Jacobum[1] de Aqua Blanka, Rectorem unius prebende de Ledebury, Petrum et Poncium de Cors,[2] Rectores duarum prebendarum in Ecclesia de Bromyard, Hugonem de Turnun, Rectorem ecclesie de Wyteburne, item . . . Rectorem ecclesie de Ullingwike, auctoritate nostra, in ecclesiis suis predictis, publice et sollempniter moneatis quatinus citra Festum Beati Mathei, Apostoli, ad suas ecclesias sub pena privacionis redeant, in eis residenciam facturi, prout precipiunt canonice sancciones; citantes eos nichilominus in locis supradictis quod compareant coram nobis die Veneris proximo post Exaltacionem Sancte Crucis, ubicunque, etc. Quid autem super hiis feceritis, etc. Datum apud Sugwas, xj Kalendas Augusti, Consecracionis nostre anno secundo.

Nov. 24, 1276.—Papal Bull authorising the Bishop to appropriate the revenues of the Churches of Ledbury and Bosbury, of which he is patron, to the charges of the Episcopal Table.

Bulla Papalis indulta Episcopo Herefordensi super Ecclesiis de Ledebury et Bosebury in proprios usus retinendis.—Innocencius Episcopus, Servus servorum Dei, Venerabili Fratri Episcopo Herefordensi salutem et apostolicam benedicccionem. Cum Episcopalis mense defectus eo sit gravior quo forcius tenentur Episcopi ex officii sui debito existere hospitales, nos, audita necessitate mense tue, cujus adeo tenues asseris esse proventus

1.—In MS. *Johannem*.
2.—They were nephews of the Chancellor, of the Aquablanca family, and are otherwise designated as *de Salinis*.

ut hospitalitatem ex eis nequeas excercere, tuis precibus inclinati, auctoritate tibi presencium indulgemus ut liceat tibi de Ledebury et de Bosebury ecclesias tue diocesis, in quibus jus optines patronatus, ad collacionem tuam, ut asseris, pleno jure spectantes, in usus proprios cum vacaverint retinere. Ita tamen quod in eis facias per ydoneos vicarios deserviri, et eis ex earumdem proventibus porcionem congruam assignari, ex qua comode sustentari valeant ac hospitalitatem et alia Ecclesie onera supportare. Nulli igitur omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignacionem Omnipotentis Dei et Beatorum Petri et Pauli, Apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursurum. Datum Laterani, viij Kalendas Decembris, Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

July 20.—Mandate to the Dean of Archenfield to cite Thomas de St. Gilles, calling himself Rector of Tretire, to answer to the charge of plurality of benefices.

Citacio Magistri Thome de Sancto Egidio.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Irchenfield salutem, etc., Cum magister Thomas de Sancto Egidio, gerens se pro rectore ecclesie de Retir, alias
Fol. 37b. vocatus fuisset ostensurus quo jure plura beneficia curam animarum habencia retineret, nec id hactenus facere curaverit, vobis firmiter injungendo mandamus quatinus predictum magistrum Thomam peremptorie citetis quod compareat coram nobis, vel commissariis nostris, die Jovis proximo ante Festum Sancti Petri ad Vincula, ubicunque, etc. Quid autem super hiis feceritis, etc. Valeatis. Datum apud Sugwas, xiij Kalendas Augusti, Consecracionis nostre anno secundo.

July 15.—At the instance of Thomas de Ingelthorp, Dean of St. Paul's, London, sequestration of the tithes of Coddington was released till Michaelmas.

Kotintone.—Memorandum quod die Jovis proximo ante Festum Beate Margarete, anno predicto, ad instanciam magistri Thome de Ingelthorp, Decani Londoniensis, fecit Dominus graciam Rectori ecclesie de Kotintone, continuandam a dicto die Jovis usque ad Festum Sancti Michaelis proximo venturum. Et ob hoc mandetur ballivo de Bosebury quod interim non paciatur fructus ipsius ecclesie usquam distrahi per prefatum Rectorem.

Sept., 1256.—Deed of gift by Bishop Peter of lands in Holme Lacy, bought by him of the Prior and Convent of Craswell and others, and vested by him in the Chapter for the good of his own soul, and of the souls of other Bishops of the Diocese and of [Bernard] Prior of Champagne and others, on condition that certain quantities of corn should be distributed at stated times to all poor applicants. If the monks of Craswell reclaim their lands, others are to be bought for five hundred marks, and for this sum all the Bishop's personal property is to be pledged.

Of any wardships or marriage rights that may accrue half the proceeds are to go to the Dean and Chapter, and half to the fabric fund of the Cathedral; the forty-two oxen and carts now on the land are to be the property of the Chapter, as also the emblements. Formal acceptance of the same by the Dean and Chapter, who undertake that every Canon, on his installation, shall swear to observe the conditions of this charter.

Carta de Hamme.—Universis Christi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis vel eciam audituris A[ncelinus] Decanus et Capitulum Herefordensis Ecclesie salutem in Domino Jhesu Christo. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire nos, visa et inspecta utilitate Ecclesie nostre, a Venerabili Patre nostro P[etro], Dei gracia ipsius Ecclesie Episcopo, totam terram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, pascuis, molendinis, planis, nemoribus, homagiis, et rebus aliis, quam quidem terram monachi de Crasswelle, Grandemontensis Ordinis, in villa [sive] parochia de Hamma Lacy tenuerunt, et aliquo tempore possederunt, et omnem aliam terram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis quam memoratus Episcopus in dicta parochia sive villa tenebat seu possidebat, de communi consensu tocius Capituli recepisse, sub convencionibus, paccionibus, et condicionibus que in litteris super collacione dictarum terrarum et pertinenciarum a memorato Venerabili Patre nobis facta confectis plenius continentur. Quarum litterarum tenor talis est.—Universis Christi fidelibus, etc., Petrus, etc., eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos dedimus, etc., Deo et Beate Marie ac Beato Ethelberto, Martiri, omnibusque Sanctis Dei, et Decano et Capitulo Herefordensi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime nostre et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, Episcoporum, et pro anima felicis recordacionis [Bernardi][1] quondam Prioris Campaniensis, et pro animabus

1—Bernard of Champagne, an agent of Bishop Peter, was murdered in the Cathedral, as the Annalist of Tewkesbury says, *Quidam Francigena, non religiosus sed irreligiosus, . . . meritis suis exigentibus . . . se in capella sua (S. Marie Magdalene, Ann. Wigorn.) missam audiente, a quibusdam perimitur (Ann. de Theok. p. 148).* John de Frome was arrested as guilty of the murder, and was claimed as a cleric by Bishop Peter, but handed back to the King's officers when no sign of tonsure was found. Taken to London he was claimed by the Bishop of London as a reputed cleric, and then again by the Bishop of Hereford. The King writes from Gascony in much perplexity to direct the Official of Canterbury to keep him in ward till the question could be decided. (Gascon Rolls, 3711, 3712.) The name Bernard is given in a deed of sale in the Chapter Archives.

omnium parentum et benefactorum nostrorum, omniumque fidelium defunctorum, septem carrucatas terre quas acquisivimus in manerio et parochia de Hamme Lacy, videlicet terras quas emimus ab Abbate et Conventu de Lavendene, et terram quam emimus a magistro Willelmo de Batone, clerico nostro, et terras quas emimus a Priore de Crasswelle et ejusdem loci fratribus Ordinis Grandemontensis, cum capitali mesuagio et aliis mesuagiis, grangiis, et omnibus aliis edificiis, etc., redditibus, nemoribus et molendinis, gardinis, vinariis, piscariis, stagnis, rivariis, pratis, pascuis, viis, semitis, et omnibus aliis aisiamentis, et omnibus homagiis libere tenencium et non libere tenencium, et specialiter cum homagio domini Henrici de Bradele et heredum suorum, et omnibus aliis rebus et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, tam nominatis quam non nominatis, ad omnes predictas terras pertinentibus; salvo nobis et successoribus nostris de dictis terris antiquo servicio debito et consueto. Dedimus eciam, etc., quatuor libras sterlingorum annui redditus quas debent nobis Prior et Conventus [Sancti] Gutlaci Herefordie pro molendinis Herefordie que emimus et eisdem ad firmam perpetuam concessimus. Et quia pium est pauperibus in necessitatis tempore subvenire, volumus, et de consensu predictorum Decani et Capituli ordinamus, quod pro predictis omnibus iidem Decanus et Capitulum ducentas et quadraginta summas duri bladi, videlicet boni mixtilionis annuatim pauperibus erogent, et in pane
Fol. 38. distribuant in Domo Episcopali Herefordensi duobus anni mensibus, in Junio scilicet et Julio, ita quod dicta distribucio fiat ter in qualibet septimana duorum mensium predictorum, et cuilibet pauperi venienti detur qualibet [die] ipsius distribucionis panis tante quantitatis quod ex eo possit per unam diem commode sustentari; et in qualibet septimana dictorum mensium, durante dicta distribucione, fiat provisio competens et sufficiens per unam diem in pane fratribus minoribus Herefordie residentibus. Et si forte contigerit tantam multitudinem pauperum ad distribucionem supradictam confluere quod non posset distribucio usque ad finem dictorum mensium perfici, ut est dictum, fiat secundum formam predictam quamdiu sufficiet dictum bladum. Et siquid post dictos duos menses de dicto blado residuum fuerit, distribuatur in subsequentibus septimanis. Volumus eciam et ordinamus quod fratribus de Crassewelle[1] quingente marce solvantur de pecunia nostra si quitare voluerint

1—The monks of Craswell appear to have accepted the terms here proposed. In 1539 the estate was leased by the Dean and Chapter for 198 years at a reserved rent of six pounds. John Scudamore, grandson of the original lessee, gave the tithes of Fownhope in exchange for it in 1581.

et quitaverint jura et acciones, siqua eis competunt in rebus superius nominatis. Quod nisi fecerint dicti fratres, et terras quas ab eis emimus evicerint, de dictis quingentis marcis emantur terre equivalentes, et loco terrarum predictarum subrogentur. Pro quibus quingentis marcis eisdem Decano et Capitulo omnia bona nostra mobilia obligamus. Et quousque terre predicte empte fuerint, vel commode emi potuerint, detrahatur de distribucione supradicta quantum secundum estimacionem bonorum virorum fuerit detrahendum. Volumus eciam et de consensu predictorum Decani et Capituli ordinamus quod, quocienscunque garda vel maritagium, aut utrumque, heredum vel successorum domini Henrici de Bradele ad eosdem Decanum et Capitulum devenerit quoquo modo, medietas tocius emolumenti ipsorum garde vel maritagii, aut utriusque, cedat eisdem Decano et Capitulo pleno jure, ut in hoc saltem, si super premissis in aliquo gravati fuerint, releventur. Alia vero medietas applicetur fabrice et refeccioni Ecclesie Herefordensis Cathedralis. Et ut liberius et libencius memorati Decanus et Capitulum adimpleant et perficiant supradicta, volentes in beneficiis nostris excrescere, quadraginta et duos boves quos in dicto manerio habebamus, cum curribus, quadrigis, et carrucis ibidem ad presens existentibus, eisdem dedimus et concessimus cum predictis ; et hac vice expensis nostris faciemus terras que seminande fuerint seminari. Ipsi vero Decanus et Capitulum primo supradictam distribucionem facient anno ab Incarnacione Domini millesimo ducentesimo quinquagesimo octavo, et postea quolibet anno imperpetuum, prout est superius ordinatum. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apposuimus. Datum mense Septembri, anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo quinquagesimo sexto. Nos vero prefati Decanus et Capitulum supradictam collacionem sub predictis convencionibus, paccionibus, et condicionibus nobis factam, gratam et ratam habentes et quantum in nobis est, approbantes, vovemus Deo et Beate Marie genitrici sue, et Beato Ethelberto, Martyri, omnibusque Sanctis Dei, et eidem Venerabili Patri promittimus bona fide omnia supradicta generaliter et singula singulariter firmiter imperpetuum observare et fideliter adimplere ; volentes et statuentes quod quilibet Canonicus, cum jurabit statuta et consuetudines Herefordensis Ecclesie observare, ut moris est, juret specialiter quod ea que in presentibus litteris continentur fideliter imperpetuum observabit. Renunciamus eciam in hoc facto beneficio restitucionis in integrum, doli, et in factum accioni, et omnibus defensionibus competituris et competentibus, et omni juris beneficio seu auxilio

per quod supradicta possent infirmari in toto seu in parte, vel eciam nulla dici; subicientes nos spontanea voluntate jurisdiccioni Herefordensis Episcopi qui pro tempore fuerit, quo ad observacionem omnium predictorum sine strepitu judiciali; unica tamen monicione premissa, per omnimodam censuram Ecclesiasticam, si necesse fuerit, nos compellat. In quorum omnium robur, memoriam, et testimonium presentes litteras, etc. Datum Herefordie, mense Septembri, anno Domini M°CC° quinquagesimo sexto.

July 28.—The custody of the Church of Pencombe is entrusted for six months to John de Chandos, at the presentation of Eustace de Whitney.

Fol. 38b. Penecumbe.—Thomas, etc, magistro Johanni de Chaundoys, capellano, salutem, etc. Ecclesiam de Penecumbe, ad presentacionem dilecti in Christo filii, domini Eustachii de Wynteneye, militis, veri patroni ejusdem, tibi caritatis intuitu ad sex menses continuos commendamus secundam formam Constitucionis, etc. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Sugwas, v Kalendas Augusti, anno Domini M°CC° septuagesimo septimo.

Magister Johannes de Chaundos habet aliam ecclesiam in Diocesi Saresbiriensi, que vocatur Hamptone Meysi.

July 22.—The Bishop fixed a day for Thomas de St. Gilles to shew by what right he holds several benefices with cure of souls.

Magistri Thome de Sancto Egidio.—Memorandum quod die Jovis proximo ante Festum Beati Jacobi, Apostoli, Dominus prefixit diem magistro Thome de Sancto Egidio ad peticionem ipsius Thome; diem videlicet Jovis proximum post Festum Sancti Petri ad Vincula, ubicunque, etc., ostensuro, etc.

Aug. 7.—The Deans of Pontesbury and Clun are instructed to warn and, if need be, excommunicate in the Churches of Montgomery and Churchstoke offenders who have carried off the cattle of the Bishop's tenants, and extorted tolls from them in their markets.

Thomas, etc., Decanis de Pontesbiry et de Clone salutem, etc. Intelleximus quod quidam terras nostras et Ecclesie nostre Herefordensis, tumultuario mentis impulsu, contra jura et libertates nostras et Ecclesie nostre, sunt ingressi, capientes averia Maddok

dicti capellani, Walteri filii Johannis de Linleye, et aliorum hominum nostrorum; et ea extra nostram libertatem abducentes, tolnetum eciam ab hominibus nostris, libertate Ecclesie nostre non obstante, in suis mercatibus extorquentes, in prejudicium libertatum nostri et Ecclesie nostre et dampnum non modicum seu gravamen. Quocirca vobis mandamus tenore presencium firmiter injungentes quatinus in singulis Ecclesiis vestrorum decanatuum, et maxime in ecclesia de Monte Gomeri et ecclesia de Chyrchestoke, habita de premissis inquisicione diligenti, si inveneritis ita esse, tunc legitima monicione premissa, nisi fuerit nobis et Ecclesie nostre de predictis injuriis infra octo dies satisfactum, omnes dictos transgressores sentenciam majoris excommunicacionis incurrisse ipso facto publice et sollempniter denuncietis in genere. Quid autem super hiis feceritis nobis citra festum Beati Bartholomei, Apostoli, ubicunque, etc.; interim autem de nominibus transgressorum plenius inquirentes; de quibus eciam nos certificare curetis citra Festum superius memoratum. Valeatis. Datum apud Sugwas, vij Idus Augusti, Consecracionis nostre anno secundo.

Aug. 5.—Mandate to the Dean of Pontesbury to hold inquiry and report the names of those who have robbed the Prior of Alberbury and the Chapel of Bettws, and to promulgate sentence of excommunication.

Decano de Pontesbyry.—Mandatum est Decano de Pontesbyry quod denunciet in genere excommunicatos omnes qui, contra immunitatem[1] Ecclesie et libertatem Herefordie, depredaciones et sacrilegia commiserunt in bonis Prioris de Albebury et capelle de Betteus[2] pertinentis pro parte ad Priorem de Chirebury, inquisicione habita et legitima monicione premissa, et quod nomina malefactorum inquirat, et super hiis nos certificet.[3] Datum Nonis Augusti. Item mandatum est eidem quod omnes dictos malefactores, canonica monicione premissa, excommunicet nominatim. Datum in Festo Assumpcionis Beate Virginis, et certificabit citra Nativitatem Beate Virginis.

1—In MS. *emunitatem*, as also below.
2—Betty y Cwm was in 1331 a dependency of the Parish Church of Clun. (Eyton, Shropshire. xi. 245.)
3—In MS. *certificaret*.

Aug. 28.—Mandate to the Official to give public warning that any who have taken away charters or muniments of the Cathedral or churches of the diocese, or are cognizant of such offences, will be excommunicated.

Pro privilegiis, cartis, et aliis munimentis Ecclesiam Herefordensem contingentibus.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc, Cum canon late sentencie singulos involvat qui facultates Ecclesie diripiunt, jura perturbant, et libertates infringunt, non inmerito debent sentencie mucrone percelli qui privilegia, cartas, ac alia munimenta quibus in premissis censentur Ecclesie protegi seu deffendi, manu sacrilega subtrahere et subtracta detinere temere presumpserunt. Hinc est quod, cum nos alias vobis scripsisse meminimus quod in majori Ecclesia Herefordensi, necnon et in singulis [ecclesiis] ejusdem Civitatis, simul cum conventualibus et aliis nostre diocesis, sollempniter et publice monicionem faceretis quod omnes et singuli qui de privilegiis etc., nos et Ecclesiam nostram predictam qualitercunque contingentibus, causa quacunque vel occasione detinuerint, vel aliquid hujusmodi de eorum detentoribus sciverint, nobis citra Festum Beati Laurencii proximo preteritum, sub pena majoris excommunicacionis restituerent vel referrent; super quo licet nobis aliqua suggerantur que
Fol. 39. presumpcionis violentis contra quosdam sint verisimiliter inductiva, tamen mandato nostro non est paritum ut vellemus. Quocirca vobis mandamus tenore presencium firmiter injungentes quatinus in locis premissis omnes et singulos qui de premissis privilegiis, etc., subtraxerunt,[1] et nostra monicione legittima non obstante, adhuc detinent sic substracta, excommunicacionis sentencia denuncietis sollempniter et publice innodandos, quam exnunc proferimus, nisi citra Festum Sancti Michaelis proximo futurum eadem nobis restituant sine more dispendio longioris; omnes eciam et singulos denunciantes eadem sentencia innodandos qui de premissis aliquid sciverint, nisi infra tempus predictum illud nobis plenarie curaverint intimare. Quid autem, etc. Datum apud Prestebury, v Kalendas Septembris, Consecracionis nostre anno secundo.

1—In MS. *subtraxherunt.*

July 27.—Writ to the Sheriff of Gloucestershire to summon the Bishop before the Barons of the Exchequer at Shrewsbury, as Executor and heir of the late Bishop of Worcester, to answer together with Godfrey, Bishop of Worcester, for a debt from his estate to the Crown.

Littera Domini Regis impetrans contra Herefordensem per Wygorniensem.—E[dwardus], Dei gracia Rex Anglie, etc., Vicecomiti Gloucestrie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod venire facias coram Baronibus de Scaccario nostro apud Salopiam, in Octabis Sancti Michaelis, Thomam, Episcopum Herefordensem, cui bona et catalla Walteri, quondam Wygorniensis Episcopi, defuncti, devenerunt, ad respondendum nobis unacum Godefrido, Episcopo Wygorniensi, cui eundem diem dedimus, de xliij libris, xvj solidis, viij denariis, obolo, qui nobis debentur de debitis predicti Walteri, sicut predictus Godefridus racionabiliter monstrare poterit quod inde respondere debeat. Et habeas ibi tunc hoc breve. Teste R. de Northwode, apud Westmonasterium, xxvij die Julii, anno regni nostri quinto.

Mandate to the Dean of Pontesbury, repeating the instructions given on Aug. 7.

Decano de Pontesbury.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Pontesbury salutem. Meminimus nos alias vobis mandasse quod in ecclesia de Monte Gomeri, et aliis locis sollempnibus vestri decanatus, publice et sollempniter nunciaretis in genere excommunicatos omnes contra libertatem et immunitatem Ecclesie Herefordensis venientes, et eas quantum in ipsis est perturbantes seu eciam impedientes. Quod quidem mandatum si nondum fueritis executi, vobis tenore presencium firmiter injungendo mandamus quatinus diebus Dominicis et Festivis illud mandatum exequamini in forma superius memorata, citra Festum Sancti Michaelis proximum nos certificantes, personaliter comparentes coram nobis unacum littera vestra etc, ubicunque, etc.

Licence of non-residence to study for three years granted to Walter of Bath, R. of St. Keyne (Kentchurch), and William Brun, R. of Rock (?), and for one year to Stephen, R. of Staunton.

Licencie studendi.—Memorandum quod concessum est magistris Waltero de Batone, Rectori ecclesie de Sancta Kayna, et

Willelmo Brun, Rectori ecclesie de[1] Hake, quod uterque studere possit per tres annos continuos a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo, per litteras Domini. Item concessum est Stephano, Rectori ecclesie de Staundone in foresta de Dene, quod Parisius studeat per annum continuum a predicto Festo Sancti Michaelis

Sept. 22.—Letters of institution to the Church of Credenhill granted to Philip Talbot, sub-deacon, on the presentation of Richard Talbot. He was not actually instituted, being only in minor orders.

Credehulle.—Memorandum quod x Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo, apud Sugwas, optinuit Philippus Talebot, subdiaconus, litteram institucionis ecclesie de Credehulle, ad presentacionem domini Ricardi Talebot, militis, cujus corporalem possessionem possidebat tempore bone memorie Domini J[ohannis], predecessoris nostri. Institucionem vero non [optinuit] quia infra Sacros tunc temporis non erat.

License of non-residence to study for one year granted to Stephen de Clun, R. of Clun, and to the Rector of Clungunford, and to a brother of the Sheriff of Shropshire.

Licencie Studendi.—Item memorandum quod concessum est magistro Stephano de Clone, Rectori ecclesie de . . .[2] et Rectori ecclesie de Clonegumford quod possint studere per annum a Festo Beati Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo. Et idem est concessum cuidam qui est frater Vicecomitis Salopie, Rectori ecclesie de . . .[2]

The case of the two portionists of Bromyard, nephews of the Chancellor of Hereford (cited July 22) is deferred to the Ordination at Christmas at the instance of the Queen and their friends.

Memorandum.—Negocium de duobus nepotibus Cancellarii Herefordensis, porcionariis de Bromyard, remanet sub expectacione usque ad proximos Ordines ante Natale Domini venturum, ad instanciam Domine Regine et quorumdam amicorum pro eis supplicancium. Fiat tamen vocacio eorumdem prius incepta, prout ordo juris expostulat.

1—In MS. *del.* 2—The names were here omitted.

Licence of non-residence to study for one year granted to Gunther de Naves, Rector of Byford, whether he has or not an earlier licence.

Memorandum.—De Guntero de Naves, Rectore ecclesie de Byforde, concessit Dominus quod possit stare, a Festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad annum continuum, in scolis, per litteram suam quam dicitur habere.[1] Et si litteram non habeat, concedit illud idem predicto Guntero, ad instanciam domini Archidiaconi Herefordensis.

The Rectors of Whitbourne and Ullingswick (cited July 22) are respited.

Fol. 39b. Memorandum.—Item memorandum quod negocium domini Hugonis de Turnun, Rectoris de Wyteburne, expectabitur, sub forma tamen citacionis usque ad proximum diem juridicum post Festum Purificacionis, prout in littera citatoria plenius continetur. Idem est concessum Rectori ecclesie de Ullingwike.

Geoffrey de Viriaco and the Rector of Hope Mansel, who have failed to appear on the stated day before the Bishop, are to be summoned to present themselves on a later day.

Memorandum.—Gyfridus de Viriaco et Rector ecclesie de Hope Maloysel, legitime vocati quod comparerent coram nobis, ubicunque fuissemus in Episcopatu nostro, adveniente die, cum preconia voce in valvis Ecclesie vocati nullo modo comparuerunt. Et ideo decretum fuit quod iterum vocarentur quod comparerent sub pena privacionis coram nobis proximo die juridico post Festum Purificacionis Beate Marie, super multiplicata contumacia et plurimis sibi obiciendis responsuri et recepturi quod justicia suadebit.

Oct. 2.—Adam de Fileby is collated to the prebend which William, Treasurer of Lausanne, has resigned through his Proctor. Mandate of induction.

Lausanensis.—Prebendam quam tenuit dominus Willelmus [de Sarreta], thesaurarius ecclesie Lausanensis, in Ecclesia nostra Herefordensi, vacantem per resignacionem predicti Willelmi, que facta fuit nobis per Willelmum de Bonevile, constitutum in presencia nostra ad dictam resignacionem faciendam nobis nomine domini

1—A licence for two years was granted in April (p. 45).

sui, super qua firmiter repromisit dictus Procurator quod nobis habere faceret litteram signatam sigillo officialitatis Curie Cantuariensis; illam dictam prebendam contulimus magistro Ade de Fileby intuitu caritatis; et hoc vj Nonas Octobris, apud Castrum Episcopi. Et mandatum est Ebdomodario Herefordensi quod inducat, etc.

The Archdeacon of Salop, who has failed to appear before the Bishop at the stated day, or the three following days, is to be summoned again.

Archidiaconus Salopie.—Quia Archidiaconus Salopie, legitime vocatus quod compareret coram nobis die Veneris proximo post Exaltacionem Sancte Crucis, cum super vocacione ejus in forma juris fuissemus certificati, ipsoque in valvis ecclesie Leominstrie voce preconia vocato, ac ipso nullo modo comparente, ipsum per dies plurimos expectavimus; cumque coram nobis minime comparere curaret, eum reputavimus contumacem; reservantes nobis penam contumacie sibi infligendam cum videbitur nobis expedire. Et decrevimus illum iterum fore vocandum.

Sept. 22.—Mandate to the Dean of Pontesbury to summon Raymund de Bevyle, Rector of Montgomery, to appear before the Bishop to answer for his non-residence.

Decano de Pontesbury contra Rectorem de Monte Gomery.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Pontesbury salutem, etc. Affectantes variis periculis occurrere que ex eorum absencia iminent qui in nostra diocesi tenentur animas regere in suis beneficiis legitime commorantes, vobis tenore presencium firmiter injungendo mandamus quatinus dominum Reymundum de Bevyle, Rectorem ecclesie de Monte Gomery, auctoritate nostra in ecclesia sua predicta publice et sollempniter moneatis quod, citra Festum Beati Thome, Apostoli, ad suam ecclesiam sub pena privacionis redeat, in eadem residenciam facturus, prout precipiunt canonice sanciones; citantes eum in loco supradicto quod compareat coram nobis proximo die juridico post idem Festum, ubicumque, etc. Datum apud Sugwas, x Kalendas Octobris, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Oct. 10.—Collation of Adam de Fileby to the prebend, as in entry of Oct. 2.

Memorandum quod vj Idus Octobris, apud Castrum Episcopi, Dominus contulit magistro Ade de Fileby illam prebendam quam dominus Willelmus de Sarreta, cancellarius[1] Lausanensis, tenuit in Ecclesia Herefordensi, ad resignacionem ipsius W[illelmi]. Et scriptum fuit Ebdomodario Herefordensi quod eundem Adam induceret, etc. Datum ut prius.

Oct. 6.—Memorandum of the institution of William de Brocbury to the Church of Willey, on the presentation of Simon Bras. Mandate of induction.

Willarlege.—Memorandum quod ij Nonas Octobris, apud Welebache, admisit Dominus dominum Reginaldum de Brocbury, capellanum, ad ecclesiam de Willarlege, ad presentacionem Symonis Bras, veri patroni ejusdem; et ei fecit litteras institucionis. Et mandabatur Officiali quod induceret eum, etc.

Oct. 6.—Institution to the Vicarage of Meole Brace of Adam de Leintwardine, on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent of Wigmore.

Meles.—Item memorandum quod ij Nonas Octobris apud Whelbache, admisit Dominus dominum Adam de Leintwarthin, capellanum, ad vicariam ecclesie de Moles, ad presentacionem Abbatis et Conventus de Wygemore; et eidem fecit litteras institucionis; cujus vicarie prius de gracia possessionem habuit corporalem.

Sept. 22.—Mandate to the Dean of Frome to summon again the Rectors of Whitbourne and Ullingswick, who have failed to appear before the Bishop on the stated days.

Fol. 40. De Rectoribus de Witeburne et Ullingwike.—Thomas, etc., domino . . Decano de Froma salutem, etc. Meminimus nos vobis alias scripsisse quatinus Hugonem de Turnun, Rectorem de Wyteburne, et . . , Rectorem de Ullingwike, auctoritate nostra in ecclesiis suis predictis publice et sollempniter moneretis quod citra Festum Beati Mathei, Apostoli, ad suas ecclesias sub pena privacionis redirent, etc.; citantes eos nichilominus in locis

1—He was styled *thesaurarius* above.

supradictis quod comparerent coram nobis die Veneris proximo post Exaltacionem Sancte Crucis, ubicunque etc. Super cujus mandati nostri execucione plene per vos certificati, die supradicta, dictis Rectoribus in ecclesia et foribus ecclesie de Leominstre legitime voce preconia vocatis, coram nobis nullatenus comparuerunt nec infra terminum sibi denunciatum residere in suis ecclesiis curaverunt, in nostri mandati delusionem et contemptum. Licet igitur justicia suadente possemus contra eosdem ad sentenciam privacionis processisse, volentes tamen micius agere cum eisdem, misericordiam rigori preferentes, et dictam sentenciam sub spe emendacionis prorogantes, vobis tenore presencium firmiter injungendo mandamus quatinus, etc., moneatis eosdem quod citra Festum Purificacionis Beate Virginis redeant, etc. Quare diem eisdem peremptorium prefigimus, ultra quem eosdem expectare non proponimus quin contra eos procedamus, quatenus de jure fuerit procedendum; citantes eos nichilominus peremptorie quod compareant coram nobis die Jovis proximo post Conversionem Sancti Pauli, ubicumque, etc. Datum apud Sugwas, x Kalendas Octobris, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Like mandate to the Dean of the Forest to summon the Rector of Hope Mansel, and to the Dean of Wenlock in the case of Geoffrey, the portionist of Castle Holdgate.

Hope Maloysel.—In consimili forma demandatum est Decano de Foresta de . . Rectore ecclesie de Hope Maloysel, et . . Decano de Wenlake pro Gifredo de Viriaco, porcionario ecclesie Castri de Holegot, et sub eadem data.

Oct. 3.—Acknowledgment of the receipt of five hundred marks from the estate of Bishop John to stock the episcopal estates, and a promise that the Bishop's executors shall pay a like sum to his successor.

De D marcis quas Episcopus Thomas recepit a suo predecessore.—Noverint universi quod nos, Thomas, etc., recepimus de bonis bone memorie J[ohannis], predecessoris nostri, pro instauro ipsius Episcopatus quingentas marcas sterlingorum; quam quidem pecunie summam nos et executores nostri successori nostro promittimus reddere bona fide. In cujus, etc. Datum apud Castrum Episcopi, v. Nonas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo.

Oct. 10.—A copy of a mandate of the Prior of Westminster, executed by the Official of Worcester, is sent to Adam de Fileby that he may draw up a petition to the Papal Court. He is also to ask that the questions at issue with the Bishop of St. Asaph, and other persons named, may be referred to judges delegated for the purpose.

Missa ad Curiam.—Magistro Ade de Fileby salutem, etc. Mittimus vobis execucionem Prioris Westmonasterii, ejus mandato contra nos factam per Officialem Wygorniensem, rogantes quatinus ex eadem eliciatis peticionem quam nobis videbitis magis expedire, illam ad Curiam transmittentes ut super ea secundum quod inter nos condictum fuerat impetretur, dictam siquidem execucionem nobis, cum ad nos veneritis, reportetis. Contra Dominum. . . . Assavensem, et eos quorum nomina vobis mittimus, similiter impetretis, prout videritis expedire. Valeatis. Datum apud Pauntesbury, vj Idus Octobris, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Johannes filius domini Griffini Wennonwyn, Rector de Pola.
Adam ab Meurike, de Meyboth.
Heylinus ab Mathew, Rector de Berthone.
Griffinus, Vicarius de Pola.
Johannes, Capellanus de Guildefeld.
Gregorius, Capellanus in eadem.
Magister Johannes, filius Ade ab Meurike.
Nicholaus et Ricardus, Armigeri. Johannes, Rector de Pola.
Griffinus, filius Maredyit Seys.
Griffinus Pykestone.

May 7.—Writ to the Sheriff of Shropshire instructing him to summon the Bishop before the Justices in Shrewsbury, in an action of quare incumbravit, *for disturbing the right of Theobald de Verdun to present to the Church of Ludlow.*

Fol. 40b. De ecclesia de Lodelowe.—E[dwardus], Dei gracia, etc., Vicecomiti Salopie. Si Theobaldus de Verdun[1] fecerit te securum de clameo suo prosequendo, tunc summoneas, etc., Thomam, Episcopum Herefordensem, quod sit coram Justiciariis nostris apud Salopiam in Octabis Sancti Michaelis; ostensurus quare, cum presentacio ydonee persone ad ecclesiam de Lodelowe ad ipsum Theobaldum hac vice pertineat, eo quod idem Theobaldus et

1—Theobald de Verdun had married the grand-daughter and co-heiress of Walter de Lacy, and inherited Longtown Castle, and lands in Ewias Lacy.

Galfridus de Genevile, et Matilda, uxor ejus, participes hereditatis que fuit Walteri de Lacy, quondam patroni ecclesie predicte, ad ipsam ecclesiam alternis vicibus debeant presentare, et nulla contencio inde inter eos aut alios in Curia nostra, aut aliqua alia contencio mota sit, idem Episcopus ecclesiam illam incumbravit,[1] quo minus dictus Theobaldus presentacionem suam, sicut ad ipsum pertinet, consequi posset, in ipsius Theobaldi dampnum non modicum et gravamen, ut dicit. Et habeas ibi, etc. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, vij die Maii, anno quinto.

Apr. 25, 1278.—Mandate to the Official to cite Peter Eymer, Canon of Hereford, before the Bishop to answer for holding another benefice besides that of Morton, and farming his prebend without licence; and to cite also Stephen de St. George, portionist of Burford, for plurality of benefices.

Contra Magistrum P[etrum] Eymer pro pluralitate beneficiorum.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. Citetis peremptorie magistrum Petrum Eymer, Canonicum Herefordensem, publice et testato, in eadem Ecclesia, quod compareat coram nobis in Octabis Ascensionis Dominice, ubicumque, etc., responsurus, et ostensurus quo jure ecclesiam de Mortone parochialem que prebende sue existit annexa pariter, et quoddam aliud beneficium cum simili cura optineat pariter; et cur eandem prebendam ad firmam tradidit sine nostra licencia speciali. Item citetis peremptorie Stephanum de Sancto Georgio, porcionarium ecclesie parochialis de Bureforde, quod compareat coram nobis aut nostro commissario modo et die predictis, ostensurus quo jure alia beneficia cum cura consimili tenere contendat unacum isto. Quid de hoc nostro mandato feceritis, etc. Datum apud Arleye, vij Kalendas Maii, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Apr. 25.—Mandate to the Official to cite the portionists of Bromyard, Ledbury, and Castle Holdgate, with the Rectors of Hope Mansel, Whitbourne, and Ullingswick, for plurality and contumacy.

Item contra plures plura beneficia tenentes et non residentes, et pro contumaciis in Ordinibus.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. Licet Petrum et Poncium, porcionarios ecclesie parochialis de Bromyard, Jacobum de Aqua Blanka, porcionarium

1—The claimants appear to have succeeded in their action, for in Feb., 1278, John de Meudone was instituted, Theobald de Verdun being patron *hac vice*.

parochialis ecclesie de Ledebury, Hugonem de Turnon, Rectorem ecclesie de Wyteburne; item . . Rectorem ecclesie de Ullingwyke, . . Rectorem ecclesie de Hope Maloysel, et Gifredum de Viriaco, porcionarium ecclesie Castri de Halegot, semel et iterum in eisdem beneficiis super non residencia et contumacia in Ordinibus et pluralitate beneficiorum peremptorie citari fecerimus, ipsosque sic citatos postmodum per semestre tempus et ultra canonice duxerimus expectandos; ipsi tamen nec per se nec per alios comparere curarunt, nos et sua beneficia contemptibiliter deserentes. Quocirca, ut eorum inobedienciam iterum convincamus, vobis mandamus quatinus ipsos faciatis citari in suis beneficiis memoratis peremptorie quod compareant in Octabis Ascensionis Dominice, ubicumque, etc.; denunciantes publice in locis eisdem quod, sive citra venerint sive non, procedetur contra eos prout de jure fuerit procedendum. Quid de hoc mandato feceritis, etc. Datum apud Arleye, vij Kalendas Maii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° sexto.

May 7.—Commission to the Treasurer to act as the Bishop's delegate in regard to the pluralists named above.

Commissio ad prescripta Domini ultima negocia.—Thomas, etc., thesaurario in eadem, salutem, etc. In causa seu negocio quam vel quod contra magistrum Petrum Eymer, etc., ex nostro officio movemus, vices nostras vobis committimus, cum cohercionis legitime potestate. Datum apud Bedefunte, Nonis Maii, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Oct. 13, 1277.—Instruction to Walter Fitz Reginald, portionist of Pontesbury, to cite Reginald Fitz Peter, lord of the manor of Pontesbury, to appear before the Bishop on the charge of breaking open barns and removing sequestrated fruits.

Fol. 41. Littera de domino Reginaldo, filio Petri, citando.—Thomas, etc., Waltero, filio Reginaldi, porcionario ecclesie de Pontesbyry, salutem, etc. Perniciosum valde esset exemplo si magnatum et potentium injurias, contra Deum et ecclesiasticas libertates personarumque earum voluntarie et minus juste commissas, impunitas relinqueremus, qui ex officii nostri debito salubre remedium apponere tenemur in premissis. Cum igitur nobilis vir, dominus R[eginaldus], filius Petri, dominus de Pontesbyry, seras et ostia[1] horreorum magistri Thome de Wyntone, comporcionarii

1—In MS. *hostia*.

vestri in ecclesia dicta de Pontesbyry, propria auctoritate, et contra voluntatem dicti magistri Thome, nuper fregerit violenter, bonaque ejusdem et fructus in eisdem horreis existentes asportaverit, seu asportari demandaverit, violenciamque predictam et asportacionem ratas habuerit, necnon et sequestrum auctoritate nostra factum in fructibus memoratis violaverit multipliciter, seu preceperit violari, aliasque predicto magistro Thome, et aliis ejusdem ecclesie porcionariis, in multis nimis injuriosus exstiterit[1] et molestus, in ecclesiastice libertatis prejudicium, et contra immunitatem ecclesiis et ecclesiasticis personis indultam, nostrique similiter contemptum et gravamen; que omnia ex testimonio didicimus competenti; volentes anime sue saluti, in quantum possumus, paterna affeccione prospicere in premissis, vobis mandamus, etc., quatinus predictum dominum R[eginaldum] peremptorie citetis quod compareat coram nobis proximo die juridico post Festum Omnium Sanctorum, ubicumque, etc. Datum apud Pontesbyry, iij Idus Octobris, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Oct. 14.—Mandate to Reginald de Astley, chaplain of Pontesbury, to act with or without Walter Fitz Reginald, the portionist, in citing Reginald Fitz Peter as above.

Item de citando eundem.—Thomas, etc., domino Reginaldo de Astle, capellano parochiali de Pontesbury, salutem, etc. Mandamus vobis, etc., quatinus, visis istis, unacum domino Waltero filio Reginaldi, porcionario ecclesie de Pontesbury, citetis peremptorie dominum R[eginaldum], filium Petri, quod compareat coram nobis, ubicumque, etc., proximo die juridico post Festum Omnium Sanctorum, etc. Vos autem dictum negocium nostrum solus exequamini si predictus W[alterus], quod non credimus, illud exequi vobiscum inobedienter non curaverit, modo in predictis litteris annotato. Datum apud Whelbache, ij Idus Octobris.

May 8, 1278.—Mandate to Canon Thomas de St. Omer and William de Ludlow, Rector of Greete, to make inquiry as to the advowson of Much Marcle, as to which there is a suit of darrein presentment before the justices between Walter de Balon and the Abbot of Lyre, and information is asked of the Bishop in the King's name.

Magna Marcle.—Thomas, etc., magistris Thome de Sancto Omero, Canonico Herefordensi, et Willelmo de Lodelawe, Rectori

1—In MS. *exstitit.*

ecclesie de Grete, salutem, etc. Mandatum Domini Regis recepimus in hec verba,—Edwardus, etc., Venerabili in Christo Patri, Thome, Herefordensi Episcopo, salutem. Sciatis quod, cum Walterus de Balon in Curia nostra coram Justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium arrainavit assisam ultime presentacionis versus Abbatem de Lyra de ecclesia de Magna Markeleya, que vacat ut dicitur, idem Abbas venit in eadem Curia et dixit quod predicta ecclesia non vacat, immo plena est et consulta de ipso Abbate et Conventu suo; qui eam tenent in proprios usus et multo tempore transacto tenuerunt. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod certificetis Justiciarios nostros apud Westmonasterium in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis, per litteras vestras patentes, utrum predicta ecclesia sit vacans vel non; et si non sit vacans, de quo et ad cujus presentacionem et a quo tempore plena fuerit. Et habeatis ibi hoc breve. Teste R[ogero] de Seystone apud Westmonasterium, vij die Maii, anno regni nostri sexto. Quocirca vobis mandamus quatinus, vocatis omnibus quorum interest, diligentem inquisicionem super articulis antedictis in pleno loci Consistorio faciatis, et quod inveneritis per eandem per litteram vestram, harum seriem continentem, sub signis vestris clausam, citra diem Sancte Trinitatis nobis faciatis constare. Datum apud Bedefunte, viij Idus Maii, anno Consecracionis nostre tercio.

Letter to the Prior and Convent of Wormesley, following a visitation, in which the Bishop directs that no more Canons shall be admitted without his consent, as the house is much in debt; that rules of silence shall be better observed; that no women stay at night within the walls. He bids them consider if it will not be better to recall such of their members as are away in attendance on certain magnates.

Wormelege.—Thomas, etc., Priori et Conventui de Wormeleye salutem, etc. De ordinata immakulate religiositatis forma caritateque non ficta, et omnium fratrum vestrorum unitate, apud vos nuper inventis, grates Altissimo agimus et referimus speciales; paupertati eciam vestre et exilitati bonorum ad domum vestram spectancium, ut didicimus, piis et paternis visceribus, novit Deus, compatimur, et remedium quale possumus in hoc, et in aliis que per visitacionem ipsam nostra correccione digna esse reperimus, ex officii nostri debito decrevimus adhibendum; propter quod quedam vobis et domui vestre, ut credimus, necessaria presentibus seriatim significamus, que sub pena canonice districcionis firmiter studeatis

in omnibus observare. Attendentes igitur in primis es alienum quo estis, ut fertur, obligati, et nimis tenuem bonorum vestrorum substanciam, vobis districcius inhibemus ne aliquem fratrem vel canonicum, nobis inconsultis et irrequisitis, ad religionem vestram aliquatenus admittatis, ut sic mutua deliberacione super hoc habita, plenius apparere valeat ut[1] ingredi volentis religionem vestram ingressus Deo, vobis, et monasterio vestro utilis existat et necessarius. Secundo, volumus et precipimus silencium in ecclesia vestra, claustro, refectorio, et dormitorio, secundum regulas et observancias Ordinis vestri, solito striccius observari. Tercio, cum non solum a malo set ab omni specie et occasione mali abstinere debeatis, inhibemus in virtute obediencie qua nobis tenemini, et sicut canonicam ulcionem volueritis evitare, ne infra septa Monasterii vestri mulieres quecunque pernoctentur, moram ibidem per dies aliquos faciendo, prout hoc idem a Venerabili Patre nostro, Domino Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo in sua Visitacione vos recepisse novimus in preceptis. Porro canonicos aliquos domus vestre in obsequiis quorundam magnatum secularium de vestra licencia intelleximus commorantes, quorum presencia et mora in domo continua [a] nonnullis estimaretur vobis et sibi quamplurimum profectura; set, quia de hoc cerciorati non fuimus ad plenum, revocacionem eorundem vestre discrecioni et consciencie dignum duximus penitus relinquendam. Vos igitur in premissis ita habeatis ut gloriam et premium mereri possitis in futurum et graciam in presenti. Statuta autem et ordinaciones predicti Venerabilis nostri Domini, Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi, et aliorum predecessorum nostrorum, apud vos edita, rata habentes et firma, volumus et injungimus in omnibus similiter observari. Valeat vester cetus venerabilis et in melius proficiat in eternum. Datum, etc.

Oct. 25, 1277.—Mandate to the Dean of Pontesbury to cite the Rectors of Worthen, Westbury, and Pontesbury to appear before the Bishop to answer for failure to attend his Visitation, plurality of benefices, and other charges. He is also to collect the procurations due.

Fol. 42b. PONTESBURY.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Pontesbyry salutem, etc. Mandamus vobis quatinus Rectores de Worthyn, Westbury, et de Pontesbury citetis peremptorie quod compareant coram nobis, ubicunque etc., die Sabbati proxima post Festum Omnium Sanc-

1—In MS. *aut.*

torum, pro eo quod Visitacioni nostre in ecclesiis memoratis prout tenebantur personaliter interesse non curarunt, et super pluralitate beneficiorum que aliqui ipsorum sine dispensacione habere dicuntur; necnon et super aliis, etc.; procuraciones vero racione Visitacionis nostre in ecclesiis memoratis, et aliis vestri decanatus, nobis debitas levari faciatis, sub pena canonice districcionis, citra diem memoratum. Et quid super hiis feceritis nobis, etc. Datum apud Castrum Episcopi, viij Kalendas Novembris, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

The custody of the Westwood copses is assigned to Madoc de Eyton for an immediate payment of ten marks and a yearly one of two marks, with liability to fines in the Bishop's Court in case of failure of duty.

De custodia Westwode.—Universis, etc., Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et dedisse Madoko de Eytone, heredibus et assignatis suis, custodiam bosci nostri de Westwode,[1] cum omnibus libertatibus et exitibus que de custodia dicti bosci de jure exeunt, vel toto tempore nostro exire poterunt; habendum et tenendum etc., sicut umquam aliquis forestarius eam liberius tenuit tempore beate memorie Episcopi P[etri] de Aqua Blanka, predecessoris nostri; ita videlicet, quod predictus Madokus, heredes vel assignati sui, ballivis nostris de Castro Episcopi fideliter respondebunt de omnibus attachiamentis tempore suo exeuntibus de predicta custodia, et quod nullum attachiamentum inde celabunt per plus quam nobis de hoc inven[er]it. Quod si non fecerint, et de hoc legitime attincti fuerint, judicium curie nostre ad Castrum Episcopi de hoc, per awardam ipsius curie, ipse Madokus, heredes sui vel assignati, sustinebunt. Dictus autem Madokus, heredes sui vel assignati, pro dicta custodia sua nobis annuatim reddent duas marcas argenti; videlicet, unam marcam ad Festum Annunciacionis Beate Marie, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° viij°, incipiente primo termino, et ad Festum Sancti Michaelis proximum sequens unam marcam; et sic de termino in terminum toto tempore nostro. Pro hac autem concessione et dimissione dedit nobis predictus Madokus pre manibus decem marcas sterlingorum pro ingressu. In cujus rei, etc. Datum, etc.

1—MS. *Astwode.*

Oct. 26.—After Visitation of the Prior and Convent of Chirbury the Bishop directs them to enclose their buildings, and check the access of women and others which has caused notorious scandals. Necessary conferences with laymen on business may be held in the Parish Church or graveyard. Owing to their debts their number must not be increased without his sanction, nor the rules of silence disregarded; nor must the Prior absent himself from cloister, refectory, or dormitory. No property must be alienated. Canons of doubtful antecedents must not go outside the enclosure without trustworthy companionship. Report must be made of the punishments of those of ill-repute.

Chirbury pro correccionibus.—Thomas, etc., Priori et Conventui de Chirebury salutem, etc. Quanto viri regulares et religiosi, ex Ordinis sui debito, vite preeminencia et conversacione laudabili aliis in speculum esse tenentur sanctitatis, qui divina providencia in ipsius sortem specialiter sunt electi, tanto acerbius reprehensione digni et diversis penarum generibus procul dubio affligendi sunt, si in legem Dei sui et contra religionis sue observancias quicquam indiscrete et frequenter commiserint per quod scandalum mentibus aliorum non inmerito valeat generari, cum ea que a clero et maxime religiosis aguntur de facili trahuntur a subditis in exemplum. Sane ex commissa regiminis nobis a Deo cura officium Visitacionis in vestro Prioratu nuper impendentes, nonnulla displicencia ex relatu fidedignorum intelleximus, necnon et aliqua oculata fide perpendere potuimus, que animum nostrum contra vos non modicum movere poterant, et que ad animadvertendum in vos penali judicio variis ex causis racionabiliter, novit Deus, satis fuerant inductiva. Illa igitur que correccione seu reformacione digna esse censemus, prout ad presens super hiis deliberare valeamus, reservantes nobis penam pro commissis, vobis seriatim presentibus significamus; in quibus diligencius corrigendis si negligentes fueritis vel remissi, eciam pro presentibus et futuris, indubitanter canonicam evitare non credatis ulcionem. In primis itaque filii karissimi, firmiter precipimus injungendo quod infra septa monasterii vestri vosmet ipsos ita materialiter includi faciatis ne omnibus extraneis laicis et mulieribus et aliis indistincte ingrediendi loca vestra, [in] quibus contemplacioni et divino cultui secrecius vacare debetis, prout hactenus, de quo dolemus, fieri consuevit, inposterum pateat facultas accedendi, set circa inclusionem vestri et ecclesiam vestram construendam solito efficacius laboretis, licet victu, vestitu, et aliis aliquantulum vos vitam ducere

oporteat arciorem. Ex frequenti enim accessu extraneorum, quos pro defectu clausure forte excludere non potestis, scandala quamplurima de vobis oriuntur, et aliqui vestrum enormiter diffamati sunt, ita quod obloquendi de vobis plerisque datur occasio et materia similiter detrahendi. Secundo, cum parliamenta, tractatus, seu collaciones in locis vestris secretis, precipue cum extraneis pro negociis temporalibus vel hiis que utilitatem domus contingunt, aliqua habueritis pertractanda per Priorem, vel alios obedienciarios domus; in ecclesia parochianis deputata, vel in cimiterio, non in Conventu canonicorum, claustro, refectorio, vel dormitorio, cum modestia congruente talia licite pertractentur. Tercio, ut ecclesiam vestram et clausuram supradictam facilius construere possitis,[1] et propter es alienum quo adhuc estis pregravati, numerum canonicorum vestrorum, dum tamen cultus divinus in ecclesia vestra honeste sustentari valeat, citra Visitacionem nostram proximam, vel saltem nobis inconsultis, augeri districcius inhibemus. Quarto, in refectorio, dormitorio, claustro et aliis locis silencio deputatis interius loquentes, non sicut retrotemporibus inter vos actum est, ore exteriori, silencium curetis arcius observare. Ad hec man-
Fol. 43. damus et districte precipimus quod Prior sit frequens in claustro, jacens in dormitorio, comedat in refectorio, nisi extraneorum adventus vel alia justa causa hoc debeat impedire. Inhibemus eciam omnes alienaciones; et alienata, tam in spiritualibus quam in temporalibus, in quantum poteritis secundum Deum et justiciam precipimus pro viribus revocari; et nos circa revocacionem eorundem consilium et auxilium, prout decet, adhibere parati erimus, Domino concedente. Precipimus insuper quod omnes et singuli vestre congregacionis fratres sint regulares, obedientes Priori suo, sine scismate et murmuracione; continenciam similiter servare et propriis renunciare, que de substantia vestra professionis sunt, ex parte Jhesu Christi districtissime precipimus injungendo. Inhibemus eciam ne aliquis canonicus vel frater, suspectus vel alias notatus seu diffamatus, exeat septa Prioratus sine sano comitatu. De hiis autem qui diffamati sunt infra breve tempus debitas correcciones per Priorem ipsum fieri precipimus; ita quod de correccionibus ipsis et modo suo procedendi in hac parte nos citra Octabas Sancti Martini reddat in omnibus cerciores. Quia vero circa administracionem rerum temporalium vestrarum diversi diversa senciunt, habita super hoc deliberacione pleniori, quo ad honorem Dei et utilitatem vestram expedire viderimus, congruis

1—In MS. *possetis*.

loco et tempore per Dei graciam intendimus ordinare. Quo itaque ordinato illud per litteras nostras faciendum vobis dabimus in mandatis. Ista autem que vobis scribimus in presenti unacum aliis regularibus observanciis diligenter et fideliter observetis, in remissionem peccatorum vestrorum, cum benediccione Dei et nostra. Valeatis. Datum apud Castrum Episcopi, vij Kalendas Novembris, Pontificatus nostri [anno] iij°.

Aug. 2, 1277.—Mandate to the Deans of the Diocese to warn the beneficed clergy not to store their fruits on other than glebe land, in order to evade ecclesiastical distraint.

Thomas, etc., Decanis universis per Herefordensem dyocesim constitutis salutem, etc. Ex relatu fidedignorum nuper didicimus competenti, quod nonnulli beneficiati vestrorum decanatuum decimas ecclesiarum suarum extra solum et territorium ecclesiarum suarum, tradendo eas laicali potestati, et aliquociens vendendo seu alias multipliciter obligando, in ordinarie jurisdiccionis prejudicium alienare et amovere non verentur, ut eo liberius ecclesiasticas districciones, tam auctoritate superiorum quam nostra, suis meritis exigentibus, faciendas eorum judicio valeant, ut audivimus, evitare. Et quia premissa exemplo perniciosa sunt, et in nostri prejudicium non modicum, ut credimus, sepius attemptata, vobis omnibus et singulis mandamus firmiter injungentes quatinus in ecclesiis vestrorum decanatuum inhibeatis publice et sollempniter, vice nostra, sub pena canonice districcionis, ne talia vel consimilia per quoscumque in posterum aliquatenus perpetrentur. Et si qui ausu temerario contra hanc nostram inhibicionem facere attemptaverint, fructus ecclesiarum suarum, alio mandato nostro nullatenus expectato, sequestrari faciatis indilate. Tradentes itaque et recipientes fructus ecclesiasticos modis supradictis punire et cohercere intendimus, Domino concedente, quatenus justicia suadebit et dictabit ordo juris. Datum apud Sugwas, iiij Nonas Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXX^mo. septimo. De sequestris autem supradictis, cum per vos facta fuerint, nos quamcicius reddatis cerciores.

Oct. 29.—The charge of the Vicarage of Bodenham is committed to Richard de Tardebigge for six months on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of Brecon. Mandate of induction.

Bodenham.—Thomas, etc., magistro Ricardo de Terdebigge, capellano, salutem, etc. Vicariam de Bodeham, ad quam per

religiosos viros, Priorem et Conventum Breconie, presentatus existis, tibi per semestre tempus continuum commendamus. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Corsham in crastino Apostolorum, Simonis et Jude.

Inducio ipsius.—Et mandatum est Officiali quod induceret eum, etc.

Nov. 9.—Mandate to the Dean of Pontesbury to cite Robert de Stoke, portionist of Westbury, and the Rectors of Worthen and Pontesbury to appear before the Bishop.

Citacio Rectorum de Westbury, Worthyn, et Pontesbury.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Pontesbury salutem, etc. Mandamus vobis firmiter injungentes quatinus peremptorie citetis magistrum Robertum de Stoke, porcionarium ecclesie de Westbury, et de Worthyn ac de Pontesbury ecclesiarum Rectores, quod compareant coram nobis, ubicunque, etc., proximo die juridico post Festum Beate Katerine, Virginis et Martiris, etc. Qualiter autem, etc. Datum apud Chetindone, v Idus Novembris.

Mandate to Adam de Fileby to cite once more the Archdeacon of Salop, who has again failed to appear as summoned.

Contra Archidiaconum Salopie.—Thomas, etc., magistro Ade de Fileby, Canonico in eadem, salutem, etc. Licet discretum virum, magistrum Jacobum de Aqua Blanca, Archidiaconum Salopie, dudum per litteras nostras citari fecerimus peremptorie quod compareat coram nobis die Veneris post Exaltacionem Sancte Crucis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo, responsurus, etc.; idem Archidiaconus ad dictum diem per se vel per sufficientem responsalem nullo modo comparuit; quem postmodum per non modica tempora ex gracia spirituali duximus expectandum. Quamquam igitur, etc., micius tamen volentes agere cum eodem, vobis mandamus quatinus, predictum magistrum personaliter adeuntes, ipsum peremptorie auctoritate nostra iterato citetis quod compareat coram nobis proximo die juridico post Dominicam qua cantatur *Letare Jerusalem*; quem terminum peremptorium assignamus eidem, ubicunque, etc.; denunciantes eidem quod, sive venerit sive non, absencia sua non obstante, ad dictos diem et terminum contra eundem procedemus prout de jure fuerit procedendum.

Nov. 8.—Mandate to the Official and the Hebdomadary to install Peter de Lacy in the prebend which was held by Giles de Avenbury.

P[ETRUS] DE LACY.—Memorandum quod vi Idus Novembris, apud Chetyntone, mandabatur Officiali et Ebdomodario Herefordensi quod sub alternacione inducerent dominum Petrum de Lacy in corporalem possessionem prebende que fuit domini Egidii de Avenbury in Ecclesia Herefordensi; stallum in choro et locum in capitulo, prout moris est, eidem assignantes.

Nov. 8.—Luke de Bree, Treasurer, was collated to the canonical house of Giles de Avenbury.

COLLACIO DOMORUM THESAURARIO HEREFORDENSI.—Eodem die domus que fuerunt predicti magistri Egidii, pertinentes ad Ecclesiam Herefordensem, collate fuerunt magistro Luce de Bre, Thesaurario Herefordensi, intuitu caritatis.

Licence of non-residence to study for one year granted to Hugh, Rector of Westhope, and to Simon, Rector of Coreley and Glazeley.

LICENCIE STUDENDI.—Item memorandum quod Hugo, Rector ecclesie de Westhope, habet licenciam studendi per unum annum a Festo Beati Michaelis. Memorandum quod Symon, Rector de Cornleye et Glasleye, habet licenciam studendi per unum annum a Festo Nativitatis Domini, anno predicto.

Memorandum of an injunction to the Dean of Stottesdon to cite the Rector of Middleton and of Deuxhill for non-residence, and the chaplain for neglect to provide ministrations in the churches.

MITTELTONE ET DEUKESTONE.—Memorandum quod injunctum est Decano de Stottesdone quod faciat citari Rectorem de Mittletone et Deukeshulle ecclesiarum et capellanum earundem, qui non faciunt deservire eisdem prout deberent; unde conquesti sunt parochiani; et quia rector non residet; quod compareant coram nobis, ubicunque, etc., proximo die juridico post Festum Beate Katerine, Virginis et Martiris, responsuri, etc.

Nov. 20.—Mandate to the Official to induct Gilbert de Bornhill presented by Osbert de Avenbury to the custody of the Church of Avenbury.

Fol. 43b. Custodia ecclesie de Avenebury.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem. Quoniam magistro Gilberto de Bornhulle, nobis per dominum Osbertum de Avenebury, verum patronum ecclesie de Avenebury, ad eandem presentato, custodiam ejusdem commiserimus, vobis mandamus quatinus predictum Gilbertum, per Procuratorem suum, quem pater ipsius G[ilberti] duxerit nominandum, in corporalem possessionem custodie prefate ecclesie inducatis, et defendatis inductum. Valeatis. Datum apud Whelbache, xij Kalendas Decembris.

Nov. 20.—The sequestration of the fruits of Michael de Kendal, Rector of Little Marcle, was released.

Memorandum quod xij Kalendas Decembris relaxavit Dominus sequestrum interpositum in fructibus Michaelis de Kendale, Rectoris ecclesie de Parva Marcle.

Dec. 4.—Mandate to the Dean of Pontesbury to cite again the portionists of Pontesbury, who have failed to answer to the last summons.

Contra porcionarios de Pontesbury.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Pontesbiry salutem, etc. Quamquam porcionarios ecclesie predicte de Pontesbury super pluralitate beneficiorum et aliis nonnullis defectibus et criminibus faceremus ad nostram presenciam sepius evocari ; iidem tamen porcionarii in nostri contemptum, ut spera-[vi]mus hactenus comparere, de quo miramur, non curarunt ; et, licet secundum [effectum] statuti editi nuper Lugduni in Concilio Generali, omnes porciones in dicta ecclesia de jure potuissemus vacantes merito pronunciare, et ipsos tanquam illicitos detentores a dicta ecclesia sentencialiter amovere ; volentes micius agere cum eisdem, vobis iterato mandamus quatinus eosdem porcionarios peremptorie citetis quod compareant coram nobis, Officiali, seu commissariis nostris, in vigilia Beati Thome, Apostoli, in majori Ecclesia Herefordensi, dispensaciones si quas habeant ostensuri, et super aliis, etc. ; denunciantes eisdem quod, sive venerint sive non, procedetur contra ipsos secundum quod de jure fuerit pro-

cedendum.' Et qualiter, etc. Datum apud Sugwas, ij Nonas Decembris.

Dec. 4.—Mandate to the Dean of Pontesbury to cite Sir Robert de Eymer and his seneschal, for taking away by force the fruits of Thomas de Wynton, portionist of Pontesbury, together with the Rector of Hanwood and R. de Stanford, who neglected to serve the Bishop's citation on the above named.

Contra Rectorem de Hanewode et R., capellanum de Pontesbury.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Pontesbury salutem, etc. Cum nuper R., Rectori de Hanewode, et R. de Saunforde, capellano parochiali de Pontesbury, dederimus in mandatis quod dominum Robertum de Ymere, militem, senescallum domini R., filii Petri, et Philippum de Hynetone, quod coram nobis comparerent, ubicunque, etc., in crastino Beati Martini, Confessoris, super sua contumacia ac transgressionibus et violencia factis in fructibus magistri Thome de Wyntone, porcionarii de Pontesbury, responsuri, etc., et quod dictos dominum Robertum et Philippum pro sua contumacia ab ingressu ecclesie suspensos publice denunciarent, et super execucione, etc.; ac iidem Rector de Hanewode et R., capellanus, predicti, in nostri contemptum inobedienter premissa nullatenus facere curarunt; vobis firmiter in mandatis [damus] quatinus predictos Rectorem et capellanum peremptorie citetis quod compareant, etc., in Vigilia Beati Thome, Apostoli, etc. Citetis eciam insuper predictos dominum Robertum de Ymere, militem, et Philippum de Hynetone, quod compareant dictis die et loco super sibi obiciendis responsuri, etc.; denunciantes, nichilominus, eosdem ab ingressu ecclesie esse suspensos propter contumaciam prius contractam. Harum vero denunciacionis et citacionis edictum publice, sollempniter, et testato proponatis in ecclesia de Pontesbury, et locis aliis in quibus dicti miles et Philippus dicuntur deliquisse; et ubi alias mandato nostro legitime fuerant citacione preventi. Qualiter, etc. Datum apud Sugwas, ij Nonas Decembris.

Nov. 30,—The Bishop instructs William de Ludlow, Rector of Greete, to serve in the Consistory when inquiry will be held as to the advowson of Much Marcle (see p. 144); the Official is regarded with suspicion, being in receipt of a pension from the Abbot and Convent of Lyre.

Commissio magistri W. de Lodelaw pro ecclesia de Magna Marclya.—Thomas, etc., magistro Willelmo de Lodelawe, Rectori

ecclesie de Grete, salutem, etc. Cum dominus Walterus de Balun, miles, ad ecclesiam de Magna Markleya tanquam vacantem magistrum Aumaricum de Aveny nuper presentaverit, ac Officialis noster, cui racione officii super vacacione ecclesiarum in diocesi Herefordensi hactenus semper scribi consuevit, predictis presentanti et presentato, ut intelleximus, merito suspectus existat, pro eo maxime quod a religiosis viris, Abbate et Conventu de Lyra, qui dictam ecclesiam de Magna Markleya in proprios usus tenere dicuntur, annuam pensionem percipit, et est clericus eorundem, prout idem Officialis noster coram nobis de plano confessus est, in inquisicione facienda super vacacione ecclesie memorate in proximo loci Consistorio die Lune post Festum Sancti Nicholai, vices nostras specialiter vobis committimus per presentes. In cujus rei, etc. Quid vero per inquisicionem inveneritis, etc. Valeatis. Datum apud Bosebury, ij Kalendas Decembris, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Dec. 8.—Mandate to the Dean of Pontesbury to cite Philip de Pontesbury to prove his title to the chapelry of Caus Castle.

Capella de Caus.—Thomas, etc., Decano de Pontesbury salutem, etc. Mandamus vobis quatinus citetis Philippum de Pontesbury, clericum, qui si gerit pro Rectore capelle Castri de Caus, quod compareat coram nobis vel Officiali nostro, seu commissariis, in majori Ecclesia Herefordensi in Vigilia Beati Thome, Apostoli, ostensurus quem ingressum habeat in capellam supradictam, et quo jure percipiat, ut dicitur, decimas omnes provenientes de dominico domini de Caus; necnon et super aliis, etc. Datum apud Sugwas, vj Idus Decembris, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Dec. 8.—Commission to Martin de Gaye and Thomas de St. Omer, Canons, and William de Ludlow, Official of the Archdeacon of Hereford, to act for the Bishop in the case of Reginald Fitz Peter.

Fol. 44. De Domino R. filii Petri.—Thomas, etc., magistris Martino de Gayo et Thome de Sancto Omero, Canonicis Ecclesie nostre, et magistro Willelmo de Lodelawe, Officiali domini Archidiaconi Herefordensis, salutem, etc. In negocio quo ex officio nostro proceditur contra dominum Reginaldum, filium Petri, super certis gravaminibus et injuriis Deo et Ecclesie, ut dicitur, per eundem

illatis, ad diem proximum juridicum post Octabas Sancti Hyllarii, secundum tenorem retroactorum in dicto negocio, vobis conjunctim et divisim vices nostras committimus per presentes. In cujus rei, etc. Datum Herefordie, vj Idus Decembris, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Nov. 8.—Collation of Peter of Chester, Provost of Beverley, to the prebend of Huntingdon.

Collacio prebende de Huntyndone.—Thomas, etc., domino Petro de Cestria, Preposito Beverlaci, salutem, etc. Prebendam de Huntyndone in Ecclesia Herefordensi, cum omnibus pertinentibus ad eandem, vobis conferimus intuitu caritatis. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Chetyntone, vj Idus Novembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°vij^mo.

Dec. 21.—Collation of Richard de Swinfield to the prebend resigned by Edmund de Mortimer. Mandate of induction.

Memorandum quod prebenda quam habuit magister R. de Stretforde, ad resignacionem domini E[dmundi] de Mortuo Mari, collata fuit magistro R[icardo] de Suynefeuld, apud Arleye, die Beati Thome, Apostoli, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo. Et eodem die mandatum fuit Thesaurario vel Ebdomodario Herefordensi quod dictus R[icardus] poneretur in corporalem possessionem ipsius prebende.

Dec. 15.—Release of the sequestration on the fruits of John de Wycombe, who was non-resident at Barrow, and had failed to come to the Ordination.

Relaxacio sequestri.—Item memorandum quod Dominus relaxavit sequestrum interpositum in fructibus domini Johannis de Wycumbe, quia non venit ad Ordines, vel quia non residet in ecclesia sua de Barewe, apud Prestebury, die Mercurii post Festum Beate Lucie, Virginis.

Release of sequestration of the fruits of W. of Bath, Rector of Kentchurch.

Relaxacio.—Item dicto tempore relaxatum fuit sequestrum factum in fructibus magistri W. de Batone, Rectoris Sancte Kayne.

Dec. 8.—Institution of Robert de Stanford to the Church of Tasley, on the presentation of Thomas Corbet, of Tasley.

Tassle.—Item memorandum quod dominus Robertus de Staunforde, capellanus, instituitur in ecclesia de Tassele, ad presentacionem domini Thome Corbet, de Tassele, apud Herefordiam, vj Idus Decembris, anno predicto.

Dec. 8.—Institution of Gilbert de Brunhame to the Church of Abberley, on the presentation of William de St. Omer and Petronella his wife. Mandate of induction.

Institucio ecclesie de Abbedeleye.—Item memorandum quod dictis die et loco habuit dominus Gilbertus de Brunhame institucionem in ecclesia de Aubedele, ad presentacionem domini Willelmi de Sancto Audomaro et Petronelle uxoris ejusdem. Et ipso die mandabatur Officiali, etc.

Licence of non-residence to study at Paris for three years to John, Rector of Aston.

Licencia studendi.—Item memorandum quod concessum est Johanni, Rectori ecclesie de Astone, quod possit studere continue Parisius per triennium a Festo Beati Nicholai, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°vij°.

Release of sequestration of the fruits of the above mentioned John, who was non-resident, and did not present himself for Ordination when summoned.

Relaxacio sequestri.—Item relaxatum fuit sequestrum interpositum in fructibus predicti Rectoris, eo quod non resedit in dicta ecclesia, nec ad Ordines apud Leominstre celebratos citatus accessit.

Oct. 19.—Release of sequestration in the case of Luke de Wenlock, Rector of the chapelry of Aston.

Relaxacio sequestri.—Item sequestrum factum in fructibus Luce de Wenloke, Rectoris capelle de Astone, pertinentis ad ecclesiam de Mamerefelde,[1] relaxabatur in crastino Sancti Luce apud Prestebury.

1—Now Morville.

Nov. 20.—Like release for Hugh de Kendal, Rector of Little Marcle, non-resident, who had failed to appear for Ordination.

Relaxacio sequestri.—Item memorandum quod sequestrum causa non residencie, et non accessionis ad Ordines, factum in fructibus Hugonis de Kendale, Rectoris ecclesie de Parva Marcle, fuerat relaxatum xij Kalendas Decembris.

Nov. 20.—The Church of Avenbury is committed to the charge of Gilbert de Bornhill, on the presentation of Osbert de Avenbury.

Commenda ecclesie de Avenebury.—Item memorandum quod ecclesia de Avenebyry committitur magistro G[ilberto] de Bornhulle, presentato per dominum Osbertum de Avenebury, verum patronum ejusdem, ad voluntatem Domini. Et hoc fuit concessum xij Kalendas Decembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°vij°.

Feb. 11, 1278.—Licence of non-residence to study for a year at Paris granted to Edmund of Bath, Rector of Westbury.

Licencia E[admundo] de Batonia.—Thomas, etc., domino Eadmundo de Batonia, Rectori ecclesie de Westbury, salutem, etc. Ut per annum continuum a Festo Pascatis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, Parisius juris canonice vel theologie studio insudare, et fructus ecclesie tue predicte cum integritate percipere valeas, etc.; proviso quod dicta ecclesia, etc. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Bosebury, iij Idus Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo.

Profession of obedience by William, Abbot of Flaxley.

Professio Abbatis de Flaxlege.—Ego, frater Willelmus, Abbas de Flexeleya, subjeccionem, reverenciam, et obedienciam a Sanctis Patribus constitutam, secundum Regulam Sancti Benedicti, tibi, Domine Pater Thomas, Episcope, tuisque successoribus canonice substituendis, et Sancte Sedi Herefordensi, salvo ordine nostro, me exibiturum promitto.

Dec. 31, 1277.—Sequestration released at Newland, on condition of the correction of defects by J. of London, the Rector.

Relaxacio sequestri de Nova Terra.—Memorandum quod sequestrum, seu interdictum, ecclesie de Nova Terra, cujus Rector

est dominus J. de Londoniis, interpositum, relaxatur apud Londonias, ij Kalendas Januarii, anno predicto, ita quod defectus in ea corrigantur citra Octabas Sancti Hillarii.

Feb. 18, 1278.—Institution to the Church of Ludlow of John Meudon, on the presentation of Sir Theobald de Verdun.

Fol. 44b. Institucio Rectorie de Lodelawe.—Thomas, etc., domino Johanni Meudone, presbitero, salutem, etc. Ad presentacionem domini Theobaldi de Werdun, militis, ista vice veri patroni ecclesie de Lodelauue, te perpetuum Rectorem in ecclesia instituimus memorata. Datum apud Bosebury, xij Kalendas Marcii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo.

Feb. 25.—The custody of the Church of Awre is granted to J. de Mettingham until the following Easter. After Easter he was instituted, though not formally.

J. de Metingham.—Thomas, etc., domino J. de Mettingham, salutem, etc. Etsi Episcoporum potestas adeo sit restricta ut due vie ipsis tantummodo reserventur circa admissionem clericorum ad parochiales ecclesias, institucio videlicet et commenda solis presbiteris possit committi; institucio vero non nisi presentibus dari consueverit; vobis tamen pre ceteris curialibus, ut intelleximus, multis condicionibus bonis fulgentibus, custodiam ecclesie de Aure dumtaxat committimus usque Pascha, interim dissimulantes pretactum rigorem; et vestrum Procuratorem in corporalem possessionem nomine vestro usque ad idem tempus mandavimus inducendum. Et vos citra Pascha ad nos venire curetis institucionem et alia que hujusmodi curam contingunt plene suscepturi, sic ut periculum quod vobis, si non veneritis, de predicta ecclesia post Pascha secundum juris rigorem poterit iminere sufficiatis vitare. Datum apud Bosebyry, iiij Kalendas Marcii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo. Et eidem J. cito post Pasca tradita fuit custodia, que realem sapiebat institucionem et si non vocalem.

Feb., 1278.—Confirmation of the grant in commendam *of the Church of Richard's Castle by Bishop John, the documentary evidence of which had been lost by Robert Fulge, the Rector.*

Commenda ecclesie Castri Ricardi domino R[oberto] Fulconis.—Thomas, etc., Roberto Fulge, Rectori ecclesie de Castro

Ricardi, salutem, etc. Tua nobis nuper facta supplicacio continebat quod bone memorie Johannes, predecessor noster, ecclesiam ipsam ad quam sibi fueras presentatus canonice, consideratis meritis tuis ac ipsius ecclesie utilitate, tibi tuo perpetuo commendavit; verum tu postmodum literas quas predecessor ipse super commendacione hujusmodi tibi fecerat, ut asseris, casu fortuito perdidisti; propter quod timens ne processu temporis probacionis tibi copia valeat deperire, provideri tibi postulasti humiliter, ac testes recipi qui interfuere commendacioni predicte, et eorum deposiciones redigi in publica munimenta. Nos vero tuis supplicacionibus annuentes testes tuos admisimus; per quos dilucide probavisti commendatam tibi esse predictam ecclesiam a nostro predecessore memorato die Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in Natali Domini, anno gracie M°CC° septuagesimo; ac propter hoc commendacionem ipsam ratam habentes, ut eam sic commendatam teneas liberam tibi concedimus facultatem. Datum apud Bosebiry, mense Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo.

Mar. 21.—Mandate to the Dean of Frome to cite the foresters, Witlock and Russell, who are suspended for contumacy.

Witloc et Russell.—Memorandum quod, cum Dominus Episcopus suspendisset, die Beati Benedicti in Marcio, apud Clone, Russell et quendam nomine Witlok, forestarios Malvernie, propter suam contumaciam, mandavit Decano de Froma quod ipsos denunciaret suspensos, et nichilominus citaret eosdem quod coram eo comparerent in crastino Dominice Palmarum, ubicunque, etc. Et quod citra eundem diem super hoc certificaret.

Mar. 26.—The Proctor of David, portionist of Pontesbury, appeared before the Bishop's commissaries, but had no defence to offer for the acceptance by David of the benefice of Londesborough in the diocese of York. Another day is fixed for the defence.

Contra porcionarios de Pontesbury.—Acta in ecclesia de Clunbury, in crastino Annunciacionis Beate Virginis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°viij°, coram magistris Gilberto de Haywode et R[oberto] de Gloucestria, Domini Thome, Herefordensis Episcopi, commissariis ad sequencia specialiter deputatis, in negocio contra David et Walterum, porcionarios de Pontesbury; videlicet cum Willelmus, frater ejusdem David ac Procurator ipsius, ad expressam peticionem suam haberet crastinum Annunciacionis Dominice peremptorie ex

prefixione Episcopi, ad docendum quo jure idem David teneat porcionem unam in ecclesia de Lonesboruh cum simili cura, Eboracensis diocesis, et posterius adepta, sicut idem Procurator fatebatur in judicio; nec ipse nec aliquis ejus Procurator aliquid pro eo dicto die ostendit, licet compareret idem Procurator et pluries super iis esset requisitus; propter quod dicti commissarii prefixerunt eidem Procuratori, et ejus domino per eum, crastinum Dominice Palmarum, coram Domino Episcopo, ubicunque, etc. Item cum predictis die et loco compareret Hugo, filius Galfridi de Pontesbury, Procurator Walteri, unius porcionarii de Pontesbury, et aliquas excusaciones pro domino suo proponeret, tandem dicti commissarii prefixerunt eundem diem crastinum, coram Episcopo ut prius, eidem Procuratori et suo domino per eum, pro termino peremptorio, quod ostendat et doceat quo jure unam porcionem parochialis ecclesie de Pontesbury et aliam cum simili cura teneat. Hec decreverunt mandanda execucioni per Decanum de Pontesbury ex habundanti, quantumcumque appareat quod super eisdem prefixiones sint facte super premissis; hujus autem copiam habuerunt Procuratores predicti.

The Archdeacon of Salop, though summoned repeatedly, has not appeared before the Bishop, nor resided on any of his cures. Adam de Fileby promises in his name that he will appear on the Friday before Palm Sunday.

Fol. 45. Contra Archidiaconum Salopsire.—Acta in crastino Dominice qua cantatur *Letare Jerusalem* apud Knytetone, cum expectacione usque in diem Mercurii, apud Dilewe, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° viij°, in causa quam movet Dominus Herefordensis ex officio suo contra Archidiaconum Salopsire, videlicet cum per multa certificatoria appareret eundem Archidiaconum dictum diem crastinum ejusdem Dominice habere peremptorium, coram eodem Episcopo, ubicunque, etc., ad ostendendum quo jure plurima tenet beneficia, etc.; item cur, citatus in dicto Archidiaconatu et monitus canonice in loco in quo degat in partibus transmarinis, ut in dicto Archidiaconatu residenciam faceret personalem, ac postmodum expectatus per sex menses, ibidem residere non curet; item et super indebita violacione sequestri, etc.; nec eodem die per se vel per ydoneum responsalem compareret; et Episcopus eundem Archidiaconum usque in diem Mercurii proximo sequentem expectaret, nec Archidiaconus magis tunc quam prius modo debito

compareret; tandem, ne Dominus Episcopus contra eum dicto die procederet, tamquam contra contumacem super premissis sicut de jure fuerit procedendum; magister Adam de Fileby, Canonicus Herefordensis, promisit sistere eundem Archidiaconum coram Domino Episcopo die Veneris proxima ante Dominicam Palmarum, ubicunque, etc. Et hec promisit idem magister A[dam] sub pena decem marcarum, etc.; et ob hoc dictus Dominus Episcopus Archidiaconum memoratum expectabit usque in eundum diem in forma predicta.

Apr. 1.—Walter de Ludlow, deacon, presented by the Chapter, has letters of institution to Diddlebury and mandate of induction.

Dodelebury.—Memorandum quod Kalendis Aprilis, apud Erdeslege, habuit Walterus de Lodelowe, diaconus, litteram institucionis vicarie de Dodelebury, ad presentacionem Capituli Herefordensis, verorum patronorum ejusdem. Et ipso die fuerat demandatum Officiali quod poneret eundem, etc.

Mar. 12.—William de Marcle, subdeacon, collated to the chapel of Pixley, has letters of institution and mandate of induction.

Pikesleia.—Item memorandum quod Willelmus de Marcle, subdiaconus, habuit apud Akam, iiij Idus Marcii, litteram institucionis capelle de Pikesleya, auctoritate Episcopi eidem collate illa vice. Et ipso die demandatum fuit Officiali quod ipsum poneret in corporalem possessionem ejusdem capelle, ipsum Rectorem instituendo canonice in eadem.

Mar. 16.—Nicholas de Ley, ordained priest but not by his own Bishop, receives a dispensation.

Dispensacio Nicholao de la Leye, presbitero ordinato a non suo Episcopo.—Thomas, etc., Nicholao de Leie,[1] presbitero, salutem, etc. Ex eo quod, sine nostris litteris dimissoriis, a Venerabili Patre, Domino Coventrensi et Lichfeldensi Episcopo, presbiteratus Ordinem suscepisti, cum noster esses subditus racione originis et nullatenus alienus, ab execucione ejusdem Ordinis eo ipso fuisti suspensus; quia tamen per fidedignorum testimonium bone conversacionis et vite merita tibi intelleximus suffragari, tecum auctoritate ordinaria dispensamus ut non obstante predicto defectu

1—Ley, a hamlet in Morville manor.

valeas celebrare in Ordine sic suscepto; dum tamen tibi aliud canonicum non obsistat. In cujus rei, etc. Datum Welbache, xvij Kalendas Aprilis, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Apr. 8.—Adam de Fileby, appearing in behalf of the Archdeacon of Salop, asks for particulars of the charges against him, and for a term to be fixed for the defence. Ample time was allowed for deliberation.

Contra Archidiaconum Salopsire.—Acta apud Ros die Veneris proximo ante Dominicam Palmarum, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, in causa quam movet Dominus Herefordensis ex officio suo contra Archidiaconum Salopsire; videlicet, cum per retroacta appareat quod dictum diem haberet per expectacionem, idem Archidiaconus comparuit per magistrum Adam de Fileby, concanonicum suum, Procuratorem suum legitime constitutum, petentem sibi dari articulum; ac demum articulo optento dilacionem legitimam sibi concedi ad consulendum eundem Archidiaconum trans mare agentem; unde nos, decreta copia instrumentorum quibus fuit usum in judicio parti et nobis, hinc inde, prout fieri debuit, prefiximus eidem Procuratori proximum diem juridicum post Festum Omnium Sanctorum, ad respondendum articulo quem infra eundem diem ita tempestive habebat quod inducias deliberatorias juri consonas ad deliberandum super eodem articulo ante eundem diem sufficienter habere posset.

Sept. 25.—A further adjournment of the case was allowed at the instance of Adam de Fileby.

Archidiaconus Salopsire.—Diem istorum actorum prefixum prorogavit Dominus, ad instanciam magistri Ade de Fileby, usque in proximum diem juridicum post Dominicam qua cantatur *Quasimodo geniti*. Datum apud Bromfeld ante magnum altare, vij Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo.

Gunther de Naves, at the instance of the same, was given a full year's grace for non-residence, etc., and for not receiving Holy Orders.

Gunterus de Naves.—Item eisdem die et loco, ad instanciam predicti magistri Ade, fecit Dominus graciam Guntero de Naves

usque ad annum completum, de non residencia, de non suscipiendis Ordinibus, et aliis super quibus alias graciam fecit eidem.

Apr. 11.—The Proctors of Walter and David, portionists of Pontesbury, appeared before Robert de Gloucester, the Bishop's commissary, and asked for a further adjournment of the summons, as they were in foreign parts. This was granted.

Fol. 45b. CONTRA PORCIONARIOS DE PONTESBURY.—Acta in manerio de Ledebury, in crastino Dominice Palmarum, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, coram magistro Roberto de Gloucestria, Domini Thome, Dei gracia Episcopi Herefordensis, commissario, tunc specialiter deputato in negocio quo ex officio proceditur contra Walterum et David, porcionarios parochialis ecclesie de Pontesbury; videlicet, cum Willelmus, frater et Procurator ejusdem David, et Hugo, filius Galfridi de Pontesbury, Procurator predicti Walteri, haberent diem Lune in crastino Dominice Palmarum, ubicunque, etc., ad respondendum, etc., et eidem commissario constaret de vocacione eorundem, prout patet tam per retroacta quam per certificacionem Decani de Pontesbury super citacione eorundem confectam; idem Procuratores, nomine dominorum suorum, dictis die et loco comparuerunt, asserentes dominos suos in remotis agentes eisdem die et loco nullatenus posse interesse; propter quod a dicto commissario diem diffusiorem cum instancia petierunt eisdem prefigi. Tandem dictus commissarius, ex predictorum Procuratorum consensu expresso, assignavit eisdem, et dominis suis per eos, diem Lune proximum ante Festum Beati Augustini pro termino peremptorio, coram dicto Episcopo, vel suis commissariis, in majori Ecclesia Herefordensi, ad respondendum, etc.

Apr. 13.—William de Burghill, subdeacon, presented by Osbert de Avenbury, had letters of institution to the Church of Avenbury.

AVENEBURY.—Memorandum quod magister Gilbertus de Boruhhulle, subdiaconus, habuit institucionem litteralem ecclesie de Avenebury, ad presentacionem Osberti de Avenebury, veri patroni ipsius, cujus corporalem possessionem antea optinuit; cujus institucionis data erat apud Newent, Idibus Aprilis, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Jan. 25.—John de Fairstead, at his own request, was allowed to defer payment of the arrears due from him when bailiff of Barling.

De arreragio J[ohannis] de Fairstede.—Memorandum quod die Conversionis Sancti Pauli apud Deneham, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° septimo, Dominus concessit Johanni de Fairstede respectum arreragii sui de tempore quo fuisset ballivus suus apud Barlinge, ad instanciam ipsius Johannis, usque ad diem Veneris proximum ante Purificacionem, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°viij.

May 18.—At the instance of Ralph de Wickham, Archdeacon of Bath, the Bishop defers till July the 20th his decision as to the institution of Philip Burnell to the Church of Chetton, on the presentation of Hugh Burnell, the nominee being under age and absent. The delay is not to affect the patron's rights.

Chetyntone.—Memorandum quod magister Radulfus de Wicham, Archidiaconus Batonie, petens graciam fieri Philippo Burnello, ad ecclesiam de Chetintone per dominum Hugonem Burnellum, militem, presentato; Dominus autem, racione minoris etatis et absencie presentati, dictum negocium suspendebat usque ad Festum Beate Margarete; ut medio tempore, habito colloquio cum Domino Batoniensi, communicato consilio videant quid possit fieri in hac parte. Promisit itaque Dominus dicto Archidiacono quod infra prefatum terminum nullum tempus curret in prejudicium dictorum presentantis et presentati. Immo tantum temporis supersit tunc quantum restitit a xv Kalendas Junii, quando factum fuit presens memorandum. Et vult Dominus quod interim ecclesie deserviatur honeste, et obvenciones eidem per aliquem de suis recipiantur et conserventur. Datum apud Totenhalle, Kalendis predictis.

July 22.—The custody of Chetton is entrusted to Richard, parish priest of Chetton, until October the 31st, in the name of Philip Burnell, who till then will have no rights therein.

Item Chetintone.—Thomas, etc., domino Ricardo, parochiali presbitero de Chetintone, salutem, etc. Custodiam ecclesie de Chetyntone, nunc vacantis, vobis committimus usque ad Vigiliam Omnium Sanctorum, nomine Philippi Burnell, clerici, salvo jure cujuslibet retinendam; quem quidem Philippum ita tantum admisimus ut nec possessionem vel proprietatem in eadem ecclesia usque

ad predictum tempus valeat vendicare, set ut vos nomine ipsius tamquam sperandi Rectoris custodiam habeatis. Valeatis. Datum apud Bedefunte in Festo Beate Marie Magdalene, Consecracionis nostre anno tercio.

Sept. 26.—The rights of the patron to the Church of Chetton are to remain meantime unaffected, and afterwards for so long a time as remained of the legal period at the date of his presentation of Philip Burnell.

Item Chetyntone.—Volumus eciam quod a tempore prime presentacionis prefate usque ad predictum Festum Omnium Sanctorum venturum supradicto patrono nullum fiat prejudicium, quin alium, si videret expedire, post dictum terminum possit presentare; tanto temporis remanente quantum sibi competiit quando primo presentavit predictum Philippum Burnel; ac eciam eidem presentato de admissionis gracia optinenda nichil depereat vel decrescat. Datum apud Castrum Episcopi, vj Kalendas Octobris, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° octavo.

June 4.—Royal mandate to the Treasurer and the Barons of the Exchequer to see that Joseph, Prior of the Hospitallers in England, and Richard, Warden of the Hospital at Buckland, pay to the Bishop the twenty-one pounds yearly for which the custody of the Manor of North Petherton was assigned to them, it being now ascertained that it was part of the estates of Philip de Earley, which were granted to the Bishop during the minority of the heirs for a fine of two hundred pounds.

Fol. 46. De Arleye.—Edwardus, Dei gracia Rex Anglie, etc., Thesaurario et Baronibus suis de Scaccario salutem. Cum per finem ducentarum librarum, quem Venerabilis Pater Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, fecit nobiscum, concesserimus eidem Episcopo custodiam terrarum et heredum Philippi de Arleye, defuncti, qui de nobis tenuit in capite, habendam usque ad legitimam etatem heredum predicti Philippi, cum omnibus ad custodiam illam spectantibus; ac per quandam inquisicionem, quam per dilectum et fidelem nostrum Radulfum de Sandwyco, senescallum, nuper fieri fecimus, acceperimus quod custodia manerii de Northpethertone, quod fuit predicti Philippi in Comitatu Somersetie, et quod ante predictam concessionem nostram prefato Episcopo factam concesseramus dilectis nobis, fratri Josepo, Priori Hospitalis Sancti

Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia, et fratri Ricardo, Custodi domus Hospitalis predicti de Bokeland, tenendum usque ad legitimam etatem heredum predicti Philippi pro viginti et una libris, nobis reddendis ad Scaccarium supradictum, ad prefatum Episcopum pertinere debet racione concessionis nostre predicte; vobis mandamus quod predictos Priorem et fratrem Ricardum predictas viginti et unam libras prefato Episcopo solvere, et ei inde usque ad legitimam etatem heredum predictorum intendere et respondere, et memoratos Priorem et fratrem Ricardum, quantum ad nos pertinet, quietos inde esse, et sic fieri et irrotulari faciatis. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, iiij die Junii, anno regni nostri sexto.

July 7, 1277.—Formal notice of the grant of the lands of Philip de Earley, together with the wardships and marriage rights, to the Bishop on payment of the fine of two hundred pounds by quarterly instalments.

De Arleye.—Edwardus, Dei gracia, etc.. omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod per finem ducentarum librarum quem Venerabilis Pater Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, fecit nobiscum; et unde solvet nobis ad Scaccarium nostrum in quindena Sancti Michaelis proxima futura quinquaginta libras, et ad Scaccarium nostrum ad Pascha proximo sequens quinquaginta libras, et ad Scaccarium nostrum ad Festum Sancti Michaelis proximo sequens quinquaginta libras, et ad Scaccarium nostrum ad Pascha proximo sequens residuas quinquaginta libras; concessimus eidem Episcopo custodiam terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt Philippi de Arleye, defuncti, qui de nobis tenuit in capite; habendam et tenendam eidem Episcopo et assignatis suis, cum advocacionibus ecclesiarum, dotibus, et aliis ad custodiam illam pertinentibus, usque ad legitimam etatem heredum predicti Philippi, unacum maritagio eorundem heredum sine disparagacione.[1] In cujus rei, etc. Teste meipso apud Wigorniam, vij die Julii, anno regni nostri quinto.

The Bishop complains that Thomas Trenot has given in marriage the heir of Stephen de Kentisbury, who held lands in capite, *by military service, in the manor of North Petherton under Philip de Earley, though the marriage rights belonged to the Crown and had been transferred to him. He prays for remedy.*

De Arleye.—Philippus de Arleye, qui mortuus est, tenuit in capite de Rege, et Stephanus de Kentelesbery tenuit in capite de

1—Here we have the original meaning of "disparage," to give in marriage to one of lower social status.

Philippo, in manerio de Northperetone per servicium militare. Venit dominus Thomas Trenot et maritavit heredem predicti Stephani, quod maritagium Domino Regi pertinet, in prejudicium Regis; et propter hoc petit Episcopus de hoc remedium. Sciatur quod fratres Josepus et Ricardus, Custos de Boclaunde in Comitatu Somersetie, tenentur Episcopo Herefordensi in xxj libris pro manerio de Northperetone, quod tenent per tradicionem Domini Regis ad tempus usque ad legitimam etatem heredum, ut patet per breve Regis quod habetis inrotulatum; quod manerium fuit Philippi de Arleye. Et rogo quod precipiatis illud breve queri per vestros, ut secundum hoc litteram meam possim habere cum vobis placuerit.

Mar. 12, 1278.—Royal mandate to Ralph de Sandwich to hold an inquest respecting the tenure of Stephen de Kentisbury in North Petherton, and report the results, ordering Joseph de Chauncy to appear in court to prove his claims.

De Arleye.—Rex domino Radulfo de Sandwyke salutem. Cum dederimus et concesserimus Venerabili Patri Thome, Herefordensi Episcopo, custodiam terrarum et heredum Philippi de Arleye, etc.; ac idem Episcopus asseruit coram nobis quod Stephanus de Cantelbere, nuper defunctus, de predicto Philippo tenuit in capite per servicium militare in Northperetone, et quod custodia terre et heredum ipsius Stephani ad ipsum Episcopum, juxta formam concessionis nostre predicte, debeat pertinere; nos, super hoc cerciorari volentes, vobis mandamus quod per sacramentum proborum, etc., diligenter inquiratis utrum predictus Stephanus de prefato Philippo tenuit in capite necne, et per quod servicium; et inquisicionem illam, distincte et aperte factam, sub sigillo vestro et sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit mittatis, et hoc breve; ita quod illam habeamus coram nobis a die Pasche in xv dies, ubicunque, etc. Et sciri faciatis fratri Josepo de Chauncy, Priori Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia, quia custodiam illam vendicat, ut dicitur, quod tunc sit ibi, ostensurus quid juris habeat in custodia predicta. Teste meipso apud Quenitone, xii° die Marcii, anno regni nostri sexto.

May 31.—Acknowledgment by Adam de Fileby of a donation of one hundred marks from the Bishop to be devoted at the latter's pleasure to pious uses; the same to be returned in full when required.

Fol. 46b. Obligacio Ade de Fileby.—Pateat universis quod ego, Adam de Fileby, Canonicus Herefordensis, teneor Venerabili Patri, Domino Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensi Episcopo, in centum marcis ex causa donacionis, ut eas pro suo beneplacito in pios usus convertat; quas integraliter solvam cum super eisdem solvendis fuero requisitus. Datum apud Totenhale, pridie Kalendas Junii, anno Domini M°CC° septuagesimo octavo.

May 31.—Grant to Adam de Filely for four years of the fruits of the benefices which were held in the diocese by James de Aquablanca.

Adam de Fileby.—Thomas, etc., magistro Ade de Fileby salutem, etc. Ut fructus beneficiorum que magister Jacobus de Aqua Blanka habet in Herefordensi civitate et diocesi per quinquennium continuum integraliter valeatis percipere, vobis liberam concedimus facultatem; proviso quod eadem beneficia debitis non defraudentur obsequiis, etc. Datum apud Totenhale, pridie Kalendas Junii, anno Domini M° ducentesimo septuagesimo octavo.

June 4.—The sequestration of the Church of Montgomery is released. The Rector is allowed to be non-resident for two years and to farm the fruits, on condition that two marks be spent yearly on repairing the books and vestments, and that two be bestowed on poor parishioners by way of alms. Luke de Bree is charged with the oversight of this.

Officiali pro ecclesia de Monte Gomeri.—Thomas, etc., magistro L[uce de Bre], Thesaurario in eadem, salutem, etc. Quoniam sequestrum ecclesie de Monte Gomery ad instanciam aliquorum relaxaverimus in hac forma, quod per duos annos hos continuos dentur quolibet anno due marce ad emendacionem librorum et vestimentorum ibidem, et alie due marce inter pauperes parochianos in elemosinam largiantur; proviso quod dicte ecclesie per presbiterum deserviatur medio tempore ydoneum et honestum; vobis mandamus quod hoc modo dictum sequestrum pro relaxato habeatis, nec Rector medio tempore ad residenciam aut Ordines compellatur. Concedimus eciam dicto Rectori quod ecclesiam suam predictam a

die confeccionis presencium per duos annos continuos tradere possit ad firmam honestis clericis; et volumus quod predictum argentum per visum vestrum vel alterius ministri nostri in usus convertatur prescriptos. Valeatis. Datum Londoniis, in Vigilia Pentecostes, Consecracionis nostre [anno] tercio.

May 21.—The King requires the Bishop not to molest further Stephen de St. George, portionist of Burford, who as a clerk in his service is not bound to reside, or proceed to higher Orders.

Pro Stephano de Sancto Georgio.—Edwardus, Dei gracia Rex Anglie, etc., Venerabili in Christo Patri, eadem gracia Episcopo Herefordensi, salutem. Intelleximus quod vos dilectum clericum nostrum, magistrum Stephanum de Sancto Georgio, porcionarium ecclesie de Bureford, vestre diocesis, super porcione sua ejusdem ecclesie, quam de provisione nostra tenet, gravatis et molestatis pro vestre libito voluntatis; nunc ipsum ad omnes Sacros Ordines, nunc ad residenciam in eadem ecclesia faciendam, nunc ad ostendendam dispensacionem super beneficiis suis, vocando, summonendo, et fructus dicte porcionis sequestrando. Cum igitur clerici nostri, sicut scire vos credimus, ad residenciam faciendam in beneficiis suis et ad suscepcionem omnium Sacrorum Ordinum compelli non debeant, dummodo sint in Sacris Ordinibus constituti; ac dictus clericus noster in Sacris existat et nostris familiariter obsequiis immoretur, necnon et porcionem predictam obtinuerit ante Concilium Generale; Paternitatem vestram, de qua spiritualem fiduciam obtinemus, requirimus et rogamus attente quatinus memoratum clericum, nostri amoris intuitu et nostrorum interventu regiminum, pacifica possessione dicte porcionis gaudere libere permittentes, a predictis gravaminibus, molestacionibus, et sequestris de cetero cessare
Fol. 47. velitis, et ita, si placet, quod vobis astringamur ad grates, et dictus clericus, qui nobis diu servivit fideliter et devote, ad nos iterato recurrere propter ea non cogatur. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, xxj° die Maii, anno regni nostri sexto.

May 24.—Mandate to Luke de Bree to suspend action in regard to Stephen de St. George.

Thomas, etc., magistro L[uce de Bre], Thesaurario in eadem, salutem, etc. Mandamus vobis quatinus in negocio domini Stephani

de Sancto Georgio, porcionarii in ecclesia de Bureford nostre diocesis, in quo contra eundem super pluralitate beneficiorum proceditis, supersedeatis, donec a nobis super hoc habueritis aliud in mandatis. Valeatis. Datum apud Totenhale, ix Kalendas Junii, anno Consecracionis nostre tercio.

May 19.—Acknowledgement by Walter de Bocking that he had levied fifty marks from the estate of Bishop John le Breton, forty-four of which he had caused to be included in the account of Peter de Chauvent, formerly Sheriff of Gloucester.

Recognicio Walteri de Bokkinge, anno regni Regis Edwardi sexto.—Memorandum quod die Sancti Dunstani venit Walterus de Bokkinge coram Thesaurario et Baronibus et recognovit quod per breve Domini Regis H[enrici] levari fecit de bonis et catallis Johannis le Bretun, Episcopi Herefordensis, quinquaginta marcas; de quibus quidem quinquaginta marcis fecit allocari in compoto Petri de Chauvent xliiij marcas tempore quo fuit Vicecomes Gloucestrie, et pro sex marcis residuis affidavit marescallus.

Mar. 4.—Grant to Hamo de Dale, the Bishop's servant, of land in Lydbury North, held by Roger the Chaplain in the time of Bishop Hugh Folyot, on condition of the yearly payment of a pair of silver-plated spurs, or six pence, and attendance twice a year at the Bishop's manor-courts.

Fol. 47b. Carta Hamonis de Dale.—Pateat universis presentibus et futuris quod nos, Thomas, etc., dedimus, concessimus, et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Hamoni de Dale, servienti nostro, pro homagio et servicio suo, totam illam terram quam Rogerus de Mimede, capellanus, tenuit quondam tempore bone memorie Hugonis Folyot, predecessoris nostri, in manerio nostro de Lydebury North; quam quidem terram circueunt iste mete; incipiendo videlicet ad vadum quod vocatur Sponford, et inde ascendendo ad duas quercus que vocantur Merhokes, et inde usque ad coopertum de Henseshelde, et ex transverso inter coopertum et planum usque ad rivulum de Notebeche, et sic descendendo per dictum rivulum usque ad hayam Domini Regis que vocatur Hauekeshurste, et sic descendendo per metas inter Hauekeshurste et Holdechurchemor usque ad finem de Flytenetone, et inde ascendendo per rivulum de Wolarsbeche usque ad prefatum vadum quod vocatur Sponforde;

habendum et tenendum de nobis et successoribus nostris, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, dicto Hamoni, et heredibus suis de se legitime procreatis; reddendo inde annuatim ipse Hamo, et heredes sui ab ipso legitime procreati, nobis et successoribus nostris unum par calcarium deargentatorum, vel sex denarios, ad Festum Pentecostes, et faciendo duas sectas per annum ad duas magnas curias dicti manerii nostri, pro omni auxilio, consuetudine, servicio, et seculari demanda. Concessimus insuper dicto Hamoni, et suis heredibus antedictis, pasturam in boscis nostris et extra ad omnia sua animalia, sicut alii vicini sui libere tenentes habent in manerio memorato. Nos quoque et successores nostri totam predictam terram, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, eidem Hamoni, et prefatis heredibus suis, contra omnes warantizabimus, etc. Hiis testibus, magistro L[uca] de Bree, Thesaurario Herefordensi, magistro Rogero de Sevenake, domino Waltero de Rudmerlege, Canonicis Herefordensibus, magistris Gilberto de Heywode, Roberto de Gloucestria, et Petro de Clyf, dominis Johanne de Wymbeldone, Willelmo de Faukeburne, capellanis, Johanne de Saresbiria, tunc Constabulario Castri nostri, Johanne de Clare, Ricardo de Cleyhangre, et multis aliis. Actum apud Sugwas, die Veneris proxima post diem Cinerum, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo.

Grant of land in Bredenbury, formerly held by John of Salisbury, together with twelve acres in Madresfield, to the Bishop's kinsman, Nicholas de Hodenet, for one hundred marks.

Carta de Brudenebury.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos, Thomas, etc., dedimus, concessimus, etc., dilecto consanguineo nostro, Nicholao de Hodenet,[1] pro homagio et servicio suo, et pro centum marcis argenti quas nobis dedit pre manibus, omnes terras et tenementa, cum suis pertinenciis, que Johannes de Salesbyry de nobis tenuit in Brudenebury, et que idem Johannes per cartam suam nobis reddidit et quietumclamavit inperpetuum, una cum duodecim acris terre, cum pertinenciis, in Maderfeld; habendum et tenendum, etc. In cujus rei, etc. Hiis testibus, domino Radulfo de Yadefen, milite, Radulfo le Moigne, Warino de Grendene, Stephano de la Were, Laurencio Dabetot, Johanne de Blechedone, Willelmo de Aqua, Thoma de Raone, Thoma Hemyhoke, et aliis.

1—The de Hodenets were hereditary seneschals of Montgomery Castle. They held lands under the Cantilupes in Hope Bowdler and elsewhere. In 1286 a dispute between this Nicholas and Thomas de Eton respecting land at Bredenbury was referred to Bishop Swinfield.

1275.—Compotus of John le Breton, Keeper of the Wardrobe to Prince Edward and Keeper of Abergavenny, as returned to the Exchequer by the Executors.[1]

Fol. 48. Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercio. Herefordie. Compotus Johannis le Bretone, redditus in Scaccario anno regni Regis Edwardi tercio per executores dicti J[ohannis]. Johannes Brito reddit compotum de Clxvij li. xj s. j d. obolo, de tribus debitis, sicut continetur ibidem. Et de xiij li. de prestito sicut continetur ibidem. Et de CCxxxvij li. xiij s. iiij d. de diversis debitis, in quibus Regi tenebatur de tempore quo fuit emptor et custos garderobe Regis antequam esset Rex; sicut continetur in quadam cedula quam Adam de Wintone, clericus, liberavit ad Scaccarium; de CClxxviij li. xiij s. xj d. obolo de remanente compoto et arreragiis suis de tempore quo fuit custos de Bergeveny et exitibus ballive predicte, sicut continetur in predicta cedula. Summa DCiiij^{xx}xvij li. v d.; in thesauro nichil. Et eidem pro xl li., quas dudum percepisse debuit per manum Rogeri de Colevile, tunc Vicecomitis Nortfolchie, de dono Regis H[enrici], quas non percepit xl li. per breve Regis. Et pro custu carucarum, stipendiis famulorum, et sustentacione domorum de Bergeveny cum membris appositis per eundem, anno xlij Regis H[enrici], xiij li. viij s. viij d., per breve Regis; et eidem pro lxxv j li. vij s. j d. de quibus respondebat in compoto suo reddito ad Scaccarium Regis antequam esset Rex, apud Bristolliam, coram auditoribus assignatis ad compotum tunc ballivorum suorum anno predicto, lxv j li. vij s. j d. per idem breve; et in quibusdam misis et expensis, quas idem J[ohannes] fecit tempore quo fuit ballivus de Bergeveny; quarum particule continentur in quodam brevi Regis antequam esset Rex, per breve Regis attachiato eidem brevi, lix li. viij s. xij d. obolum. Et debet Dvij li. xv s. viij. obolum. Item reddidit compotum de eodem debito; in thesauro nichil. Et Laurencio Bacin, burgensi de Kermerdyn, pro debito Domini anno xlij, per breve Domini Regis nunc de percepto patens, et per breve ipsius Laurencii de recepto patens, lxiiij li. xiij s. iiij d.; et dimidia marca pro quadam stola et fanone,[2] facta ad vestimentum Domini anno xlv, que fuerunt liberata Domino Stephano, capellano, per preceptum Domini; et C solidi appositi in Orbateria[3] ad queyntisas[4] Domini

1—A few details of these accounts have been given on p. 35.
2—*Fanone*, scarf.
3—*Orbateria*, the goldsmith's work-shop.
4—*Queyntisas*, gala dresses; the English scholars in Paris, to greet the King and Queen of England, decked themselves in such finery *vestes festivas, quas vulgus cointisas appellant . . . emerunt* (Matthew Paris, v, 477). Robert of Gloucester uses *queintise* for skill or cunning work.

in Festo Pasche anno xlv; et de xx solidis pro xxiiij robis partitis de ? factis ad easdem queyntisas. Et C solidi pro CC pannis tondendis. Et lix solidi liberati Alexandro, pincerne Domini, anno xliiij, ad cariagium vinorum faciendum per manus Willelmi, Rogeri, et Vigeri valletorum suorum, de quibus idem Alexander, executores vel heredes, debent respondere. Et xxxs. liberati Johanni de Aqua, panetario Domini, ad cariagium, de quibus debet respondere; et vij libre liberate Ade de Vallibus, emptori coquine Domini; et lxijs. viijd. pro duabus carucis, conductis in nundinis Staunfordie, una conducta in nundinis Norhamptonie, duabis carucis conductis in nundinis Wintonie, una conducta in nundinis Sancti Ivonis ad pannos cariandos usque Londonias, cum cariagiis et cordis, anno xlv^to^ et xlvj^to^; et xxij. quas liberavit Radulfo Basset pro arreragio feodi sui; unde dictus Johannes habuit mandatum per breve Domini, et hoc patet per breve dicti Radulfi patens de solucione facta; et xxxjli. xvs. quas liberavit Michaeli de Senis de arreragio feodi sui annui: et xxiiijli. quas liberavit fratri Johanni, thesaurario Hospitalis de Clerkenewelle, de mutuo facto Domino in denariis quos liberavit Gerardo balistario et sociis suis, pro arreragio vadiorum suorum, per breve Domini patens; et xxxvli. xvijs. viijd. ob., quas liberavit diversis mercatoribus pro avena capta per manum magistri Willelmi, quondam clerici Marescalcie Domini; de quibus denariis idem Willelmus vel executores vel heredes eidem debent respondere. Et vjli. quas liberavit Gilberto Talebot ad emendum instaurum, apud Grosmund, Sekenefrit, et Album Castrum in Marchia; de quibus heres ipsius debet respondere. Et xli. quas liberavit dominis Petro de Waldringeham et Willelmo Turpyn, novis militibus, pro palestria et sellionibus.[1] Et viijli. xs. quas liberavit Rowlando mercatori equornm Domini, per manus Hugonis nepotis sui, quando venit de partibus transmarinis cum equis Domini et camelo; de quibus debet respondere. Et lxvjs. viijd. quos liberavit Johanni Ferre, valleto Domini, de debito xxx marcarum et dimidie, in quibus Dominus ei tenebatur, sicut patet per breve ejus patens. Et Stephano de Monte Ferandi vjli. xiijs. iiijd. in partem solucionis vadiorum suorum. Et xjli. vijs. quas liberavit Willelmo de Wautone in partem solucionis vadiorum suorum, per breve Regis. Et xli. xviijs. ijd. quas liberavit Waltero de Langele de debito xxij marcarum pro duabus runcinis in obsequio Domini per-

1—*Palestria*, etc., riding school and saddle-horses.

ditis, et pro arreragio vadiorum suorum, de quibus breve ipsius Walteri patens habetur in custodia Ade de Wyntone. Et lvij li. xvj s. viij d. quas liberavit Willelmo Apgurwaret, Constabulario de Cardigan, de debito centum librarum, sicut continetur per duo brevia Domini patencia, et per breve dicti Willelmi patens, et per unam talliam. Et lx li. quas liberavit Nicholao, filio Martini, ad sustentacionem castri et garnisionem de Kermerdyn anno xliij; de quibus debet respondere. Et xxv marc. quas liberavit eidem Nicholao in parte solucionis debiti in quo idem Dominus ei tenebatur, ut dicit, de quibus debet respondere; unde Adam de Wyntone habet duo brevia ipsius Nicholai patencia. Summa hujus brevis usque huc CCCiiij^{xx}xiij li. ix s. vj d. ob.; et debet Cxiiij li. vj s. ij d., et respondit in rotulo sequenti in rotulo compoti.

Another compotus of official out-goings paid by John le Breton, and due to his estate.

Johannes Brito reddit compotum de Cxiiij li. vj s. ij d. de remanencia debitorum que requiruntur super eundem in Herefordia in rotulo precedenti; in thesauro nichil. Et Michaeli de Sancto Edmundo, Constabulario de Kermerdyn, anno xlv^{to}, xxix li. xv s.; et xxiij s. quos liberavit Henrico do la Bone, Constabulario de Gamion, in parte solucionis vadiorum suorum. Et xix li. xiij s. ij d. quos liberavit Stephano Cissori pro vadiis suis a die Exaltacionis Sancte Crucis, anno xliij^{to}, usque diem Sancti Barnabe, Apostoli, anno xlvj^{to}, per unum annum et dimidium, et iiij^{xx} et ix dies; qui cepit per diem vij d. ob. Et xliij sol. quos liberavit Johanni Muntosin, balistario, pro arreragio vadiorum suorum. Et xxxvj s. viij d. quos liberavit Waltero Arcaud et suis sociis, pro arreragio vadiorum suorum. Et x sol. quos liberavit Ricardo de Wyketone et Facon, servientibus de Gamion, in parte solucionis vadiorum suorum. Et xx li. pro expensis J[ohannis] le Britone, senescalli dominorum Abbatis de Tinterne, Galfridi de Langele, Gilberti Talbot, Arnaldi de Berkle, Thome de Booltone, et Ade de Wyntone, auditorum compoti Rogeri de Leiburne, Rogeri de Stokas, Walteri de Shefhangre, et aliorum ballivorum Domini Londoniensis per tres septimanas, anno xlv^{to}; et xxx li. eidem Johanni, custodi garderobe Domini, a vicesimo secundo die Decembris, anno regni Regis Henrici xliij^{to}, usque primum diem Julii, anno regni ejusdem xlv^{to}; scilicet per unum annum et dimidium per breve patens de feodo xx librarum annuarum. Et iiij^{xx}xiij marc. eidem Johanni, senescallo

Domini, a primo die Julii anno regni Regis Henrici xlv^to^ usque ad diem Sancti Barnabe, Apostoli, anno ejusdem xlvj^to^; scilicet per xlix septimanas, prima die computata, per breve Domini patens de feodo centum marcarum per annum; de quibus omnibus Adam de Wyntone compotum audivit, et premissa testatus est coram nobis; proviso quod predicta pecunia predictis executoribus allocetur, nisi predicta pecunia in toto vel in parte prefato Johanni in vita sua, vel executoribus suis, prius fuerit allocata. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, xxvj^to^ die Julii, anno regni nostri quinto. Et habet in superplusagio liij li. ix s. j d.

Final compotus of the estate of John le Breton.

Fol. 48b. Iste est finalis compotus Johannis le Bretun. Et sciendum est quod, preter omnia supradicta, recepit Hugo de Kendale, dum fuit custos Episcopatus Herefordensis, de bonis dicti Johannis le Bretun, Episcopi, defuncti, per ipsum Hugonem venditis, ut patet per particulas in cyrographo inter dictum Hugonem et Dominum Thomam, nunc Episcopum Herefordensem, et executores dicti Johannis contentas, lxxij li. v d. Et Dominus Batoniensis et Wellensis Episcopus recepit de bonis dicti defuncti, per manus dicti Hugonis, ut patet per dictum cirographum, Lxviiij libras. Summa vij^xx^li. v s., quas Episcopus Thomas et executores dicti J[ohannis] Episcopi petere debent, una cum liij li. ix s. j d., de superplusagio compoti in Scaccario, si Domino Episcopo et ipsius Consilio hoc visum fuerit faciendum.

Account of scutages and other dues to the Crown which ought to be discharged by the executors of Bishop Peter.

Hec sunt debita que per summonicionem Scaccarii exiguntur de Episcopo Herefordensi; videlicet de Episcopo Herefordensi de tribus scutagiis lxij s. vij d.; et de auxilio ad milites Regis xx s.; et de eodem de remanencia firme de Lugwardin et Maurdyn xviij li. x s. De Episcopo Herefordensi de scutagio Wallie xx li; de Episcopo Herefordensi de auxilio v j marc.; de Episcopo Herefordensi de duobus scutagiis xl li. x s.; de Episcopo Herefordensi de prestito lxiiij s. iiij d.; de Episcopo Herefordensi de auxilio ad milites Regis faciendo xx sol.; de eodem quia non recepit feodum vij li. Summa iiij^xx^xviij li. v j s. xj d. Et sciendum quod Emericus, Cancellarius Herefordensis, executor testamenti P[etri],

quondam Episcopi Herefordensis, et ceteri coexecutores sui, tenentur acquietare Dominum Thomam, nunc Episcopum Herefordensem, de predictis iiij^{xx}xviij li. vj s. xj d., quia omnia sunt de tempore prefati Episcopi P[etri]; et si Cancellarius et socii ejus dicant contrarium, petat Episcopus quod rotuli de Scaccario scrutentur an predicta debita sint de tempore Episcopi P[etri] vel non.

Nov. 3, 1275.—Walter de Bocking appeared before the Barons of the Exchequer, and testified that £33 6s. 8d. had been received by the Sheriff of Gloucester from the bailiff of Prestbury as to a debt to the Crown from Bishop John, of which £29 6s. 8d. were paid by him to the Wardrobe account, the remainder being allowed him by writ.

W[alterus] de Bokkynge.—Walterus de Bokking venit coram Baronibus de Scaccario apud Westmonasterium in crastino Animarum, anno Regis Edwardi tercio, et cognovit quod Petrus de Campo Venti, dum fuit Vicecomes Gloucestrie, recepit de debito J[ohannis], Episcopi Herefordensis, in quo Domino Henrico Regi tenebatur, xxxiij li. vj s. viij d., quos pacavit in garderoba dicti Domini Henrici Regis, videlicet domino Egidio de garderoba; et, scrutatis rotulis domini Egidii, scilicet anno regni Regis Henrici lvj^{to}, coram dictis Baronibus, in presencia dicti domini Egidii, compertum fuit quod P[etrus] de Campo Venti non liberavit in dicta garderoba nisi xxix li. vj s. viij d.; et tunc confitebatur idem Walterus quod iiij libre de residuo date fuerunt dicto P[etro] de dono Domini Regis Henrici, ad levandas predictas xxix li. vj s. viij d.; et allocate sunt eidem per breve. Et sciendum quod G., ballivus de Prestebury, solvit integraliter predictas xxxiij li. vj s. viij d., ut patet per unam talliam, scriptam contra P[etrum] de Campo Venti manu cujusdam clerici sui; quam talliam dictus Walterus inspexit, et confitebatur eam scriptam esse manu dicti clerici. Ostendatur dicta tallia coram Baronibus de Scaccario in presencia dicti W[alteri].

May 27, 1278.—Licence of non-residence for two years to study granted to Robert de Halton, Rector of Cleobury North.

De licencia.—Thomas, etc., Roberto de Halutone, Rectori de Cleobury North, salutem, etc. Tuis supplicacionibus inclinati ut per biennium continuum scolasticis possis intendere disciplinis, fructus ecclesie tue predicte integre percipiendo, licenciam tibi

damus; proviso quod dicta ecclesia, etc. Datum apud Westmonasterium, vj Kalendas Junii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo.

May 23.—The Bishop, by letter to Richard de Heyton, released the sequestration of the fruits of Blaisdon, caused by the non-residence of the Rector, Adam, and his failure to appear at the Ordination.

Relaxacio sequestri de Blechedone.—Memorandum quod x Kalendas Junii apud Totenhale, relaxavit Dominus sequestrum interpositum in fructibus Ade, Rectoris ecclesie de Blechedone, per litteram suam magistro Ricardo de Heytone directam, cum quia non venit ad Ordines, tum quia non residet in ecclesia sua predicta.

Apr. 9.—Letters dimissory granted by the Bishop of Lincoln to Thomas Fitz Gilbert, acolyte, presented to the Church of Foxcote, that he may be ordained subdeacon.

Episcopus Lincolniensis.—R[icardus], miseracione divina Lincolniensis Episcopus, etc., Thome filio Gilberti, acolito, ad ecclesiam de Foxcote, nostre diocesis, nobis presentato, salutem, etc. Ut a quocumque Episcopo regni Anglie ad titulum ecclesie prenotate licite valeas in subdiaconatum ordinari, dummodo aliud canonicum non obsistat, quam quod racione presentacionis supradicte de nostro foro censeres; liberam tibi, quantum ad nos pertinet, tenore presencium concedimus facultatem. Datum die Sabbati proxima de Passione Domini, anno ejusdem M°CC°LXX° octavo.

Aug. 29, 1275.—Letters dimissory for all Holy Orders granted by Walter, Archbishop of York, to Thomas de Brompton.

W[alterus] permissione divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Anglie Primas, dilecto in Christo filio, magistro Thome de Bromptone, salutem, etc. Devocionis tue precibus ut a quocumque Episcopo Anglie ad omnes Sacros Ordines Canonice valeas promoveri, non obstante, etc., liberam tribuimus facultatem. Datum Londoniis in crastino Sancti Augustini, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto.

Jan. 12, 1303.—Writ to the Barons of the Exchequer to the effect that it had been ascertained by inspection of the Rolls that in the grant specified above (p. 165) the name of Henry was inserted in error for that of Philip, and Arneley for Earley, and that arrears of sixteen pounds of rent from the date of the grant should not be claimed from the executors of Bishop Thomas.

Fol. 49. Istud breve subscriptum poterit inveniri in filacio majori de Scaccario Domini Regis Edwardi, filii Regis Henrici, anno tricesimo primo regni sui.

Edwardus, etc., Thesaurario et Baronibus suis de Scaccario salutem. Monstravit nobis Venerabilis Pater, R[icardus], Herefordensis Episcopus, unus executorum testamenti bone memorie Thome, nuper Episcopi ejusdem loci, quod cum sexto decimo die Junii, anno regni nostri quarto, per litteras nostras patentes concessissemus eidem Thome manerium de Erleye[1] prope Radinge, cum pertinenciis, quod fuit Henrici de Erly, defuncti, qui de nobis tenuit in capite, et quod fuit in manu nostra racione minoris etatis heredis ejusdem Henrici in custodia nostra tunc temporis existentis; habendum usque ad legitimam etatem heredis predicti; reddendo inde nobis per annum ad Scaccarium nostrum sexdecim marcas, durante custodia predicta; et postmodum, septimo die Julii, anno regni nostri quinto, per finem ducentarum librarum, quem idem Thomas fecit nobiscum per alias litteras patentes, concessissemus ei custodiam terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt Philippi de Arneleye, defuncti, qui de nobis tenuit in capite; habendum eidem, etc.; idemque Thomas tenuisset tam custodiam manerii illius quam omnium aliarum terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt ejusdem Philippi die quo obiit, usque ad diem obitus ejusdem Thome. Et postmodum idem Ricardus et coexecutores sui testamenti predicti, eandem custodiam usque ad legitimam etatem Johannis de Erleye, filii et heredis predicti Philippi, virtute finis et concessionis illius, habuissent, per quod ipsi de predictis sexdecim marcis annuis a predicto septimo die Julii exonerari debent; vos, licet dicte ducente libre nobis ad idem Scaccarium nostrum pro custodia illa plenarie sint solute, dictas nichilominus sexdecim marcas annuas a dicto septimo die Julii, ac si manerium illud in ultima illa concessione nostra contentum non

1—This entry, though of a later date than the Bishop's Register, was apparently inserted to complete the history of the Manor of Earley. For some time after Cantilupe's death this estate remained in the hands of his executors, who paid over the proceeds to his sister Juliana. Swinfield used it as a halting place on his way to London, as Cantilupe had done, and held Ordinations in the Chapel of the Manor House.

fuisset, et heres ipsius Philippi infra etatem in nostra custodia adhuc esset, a prefato Episcopo et coexecutoribus suis predictis exigitis, et ipsos pro eisdem sexdecim marcis annuis, a dicto septimo die Julii nobis ad idem Scaccarium nostrum reddendis, distringi facitis minus juste, in ipsorum dampnum non modicum et gravamen. Cum igitur idem Episcopus suggesserit quod error intervenit in scribendo nomen predicti Henrici et cognomen ipsius Philippi, videlicet nomen ipsius Henrici pro nomine predicti Philippi et cognomen de Arneleye pro cognomine de Arleye, et nobis supplicaverit ut sibi, et coexecutoribus suis testamenti predicti, inde remedium fieri faciamus, ac ad requisicionem suam tam rotulos Cancellarie Domini Henrici, quondam Regis Anglie, patris nostri, quam nostre, scrutari fecimus ex hac causa; nobisque constet, per inspeccionem rotulorum Cancellarie dicti patris nostri de anno regni sui quinquagesimo sexto, quod idem pater noster cepit homagium ipsius Philippi, filii et heredis predicti Henrici, de omnibus terris et tenementis que idem Henricus, pater suus, tenuit de patre nostro die quo obiit, et ei terras illas et tenementa reddidit; et per inspeccionem rotulorum Cancellarie nostre quod idem Philippus diem clausit extremum anno regni nostri tercio; et quod terre et tenementa sua anno eodem per mortem ejusdem capta fuerunt in manum nostram, et ab illo anno racione minoris etatis ejusdem Johannis in manu nostra usque ad tercium decimum diem Januarii, anno regni nostri vicesimo, extiterunt; et eciam quod custodie manerii ac terrarum et tenementorum predictorum
Fol. 50. prefato Thome, sub nominibus ipsorum Henrici et Philippi, annis regni nostri quarto et quinto concesse fuerunt in forma supradicta; per quod liquet quod error intervenit in scriptura nominis et cognominis predictorum; nos, nolentes quod predictus R[icardus], Herefordensis Episcopus, seu coexecutores sui predicti, per errorem hujusmodi indebite graventur, vobis mandamus quod, scrutatis rotulis ejusdem Scaccarii nostri, si vobis constare possit quod predicte ducente libre nobis pro custodia predicta, ut predicitur, sint solute; tunc ipsum Episcopum et coexecutores suos predictos de predictis sexdecim marcis annuis a septimo die Julii supradicto quietos esse faciatis. Teste meipso apud Odyham, xij die Januarii, anno regni nostri tricesimo primo.

Et memorandum quod breve superius memoratum fuit allocatum in magno rotulo de Scaccario anni tricesimi quarti, in comitatu Herefordensi, anno regni Regis Edwardi, filii Regis

Henrici, tricesimo quinto. Et est breve predictum in rotulo burse majoris dicti Scaccarii anni tricesimi quarti.

The account of the dues to the Crown as finally determined after the correction of the error described above.

Finalis inrotulacio firme de Arleie.

Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, debet xvj marcas de firma manerii de Erlege prope Radynge cum pertinenciis, quod fuit Henrici de Erlege, defuncti, qui de Rege tenuit in capite; et quod est in custodia Regis racione terrarum et heredis ejusdem Henrici infra etatem et in custodia Regis existentis; tenendum per talem firmam a xvj die Junii, anno quarto, usque ad legitimam etatem predicti heredis, sicut supra continetur in rotulo xxx°; et CCCClxviij marcas de eadem de annis preteritis. Summa CCCCiiij^{xx}iiij marce. Set non debet summoneri de CCCClxviij marcis que sunt de hoc anno xxxiv, et de xvj marcis precedentis usque videlicet annum sextum computi et de ultima quarta parte anni quinti; nec de eadem firma decetero onerari per breve Regis in quo continetur quod Rex, xvj die Junii, anno quarto, concessit eidem Thome dictum manerium de Erlege, etc., ut supra.

De quibus quidem CC libris pro predicta custodia satisfaciendum est Regi nunc, sicut continetur in rotulis v et vj in Herefordia. Et debet xvj marcas de ultima quarta parte anni iiij^{ti} et iij primis quarteriis anni quinti, ante predictum vij diem Julii.

Dec. 12, 1307.—Writ to the Sheriff of Herefordshire directing him to remove any distraint on the executors of Bishop Thomas for the recovery of the debt claimed in error on account of the manor of Earley.

Fol. 51. Ultimum breve Domini Regis de solucione arreragii de firma de Erleghe.

Edwardus, etc., Vicecomiti Herefordie salutem. Constat nobis per inspeccionem rotulorum de Scaccario nostro quod Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, quietus est ad idem Scaccarium nostrum de xvj marcis annuis de firma manerii de Erleghe prope Radinge cum pertinenciis, quod fuit Henrici de Erleghe, defuncti, qui de nobis tenuit in capite; et de CCCCiiij^{xx}iiij marcis de eadem de anno preterito. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod de demanda

quam facis executoribus testamenti predicti Episcopi pro predicto debito pacem habere permittatis, et districcionem, si quam eis ea occasione feceris, sine dilacione relaxes eisdem. Teste W. de Carletone apud Westmonasterium, xij die Decembris, anno regni nostri primo. Per magnum rotulum de anno xxxv Regis Edwardi, patris Regis hujus.

June 14, 1278.—Writ to the Barons of the Exchequer, instructing them that from the rent to be paid by the Prior and Warden of the Hospitallers for Northpetherton (v. entry of June 4) £7 15s. 10½d. should be deducted, as due to Dace Royse, widow of Philip de Earley, and the residue paid to the Bishop.

Fol. 52. NORTPERETONE.—Rex Baronibus suis de Scaccario salutem. Cum per finem ducentarum librarum quem Venerabilis Pater, Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, fecit nobiscum, concesserimus eidem Episcopo custodiam terrarum et heredum Philippi de Arle, etc.; ac prefatis Priori et Ricardo subtrahantur, per preceptum nostrum, de firma predicta iiij li. ix s. ij d. ob. pro Dace Royse, que fuit uxor predicti Philippi, ex parte una, et quinque marce assignate eidem Royse pro incremento extente predicti manerii ex altera; ita quod predicti Prior et Ricardus solvant nobis ad Scaccarium predictum residuum predictarum viginti et unius librarum, videlicet xiij li. iiij s. iij d.[1] obolum; vobis mandamus quod predictos Priorem et Ricardum predictas xiij li. iiij s. et iij d. obolum prefato Episcopo solvere, et ei inde usque ad legitimam etatem heredum predictorum intendere et respondere, et eosdem Priorem et Ricardum inde quietos esse; et quicquam de prefata firma ad opus nostrum a prefatis Priore et Ricardo, a tempore concessionis nostre prefato Episcopo facte, receperitis, eidem Episcopo in predicto fine allocari, et sic fieri et inrotulari faciatis. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, xiiij die Junii, anno regni nostri sexto.

June 17.—Mandate to Richard, Warden of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem at Buckland, directing payment as above to the Bishop.

NORTPERETONE.—Edwardus, etc., fratri Ricardo, Custodi Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem de Boklande, salutem. Cum

1—This should be 1d. The sum is stated rightly in the Close Rolls, July 4, 1278.

per finem ducentarum librarum, etc.; nos, volentes ob hoc quod ille xiij li. iiij s. iij d. obolum, quas nobis reddere tenemini annuatim usque ad legitimam etatem predictorum heredum, pro manerio de Nortperetone, quod fuit predicti Philippi, et quod Priori vestro et vobis dimiseramus ante dictam concessionem prefato Episcopo factam, de cetero per manus vestras eidem Episcopo reddantur annuatim usque ad etatem predictam; vobis mandamus quod predictas xiij li. iiij s. et iij d. obolum prefato Episcopo de cetero solvatis in forma predicta, et ei inde usque ad legitimam etatem heredum predictorum sitis intendentes et respondentes; et denarios quos eidem Episcopo inde de cetero solveritis ad Scaccarium nostrum vobis allocabimus. Teste J. de Daleham apud Westmonasterium, xvij die Junii, anno regni nostri sexto.

July 20.—Mandate to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to inspect the rolls and to send particulars of the sums due to and from the Bishop, that the account may be balanced.

Littere Regis pro compensacione facienda de debitis.—Rex Thesaurario et Baronibus suis de Scaccario salutem. Cum Venerabilis Pater, Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, pro se et predecessoribus suis Episcopis ejusdem loci, nobis in diversis debitis teneatur, ac nos eidem Episcopo, sicut asserit, in quibusdam debitis aliunde teneamur; vobis mandamus quod, scrutatis rotulis vestris Scaccarii predicti, nos de summis debitorum hinc inde reddatis ad plenum cerciores; et si nos sibi teneamur in aliquibus debitis, ex qua causa et a quo tempore; ita quod quamcito inde fuerimus cerciorati per allocacionem hinc inde, vel alio modo, fieri faciamus in hac parte quod de jure fuerit faciendum. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, xx die Julii, anno regni nostri sexto.

Memorandum that two tallies of payment of £100 for Earley were deposited by William de Faukeburne and John de Clare in a leather bag in a chest behind the High Altar of St. Paul's Church in London, where other documents belonging to the Bishop are placed. The key is kept by W. de Faukeburne.

Pro warda et maritagio de Arleye.—Memorandum quod deposite fuerunt due tallie per dominum Willelmum de Faukeburne et J[ohannem] de Clare, de solucione centum librarum pro Arleye, in Ecclesia Sancti Pauli Londoniarum, videlicet in quodam parvo forcerio de corio existente in quadam cista stante

retro magnum altare Ecclesie memorate, in qua alie res Domini deponuntur; cujus ciste clavis penes dictum W. de Faukeburne tunc temporis residebat.

July 2.—David, portionist of Pontesbury, appeared before the Bishop and promised to produce evidence that he had only the custody of the Church of Londesborough, and could therefore hold his portion at Pontesbury. His past contumacy was purged.

Fol. 52b. CONTRA DAVYD, PORCIONARIUM DE PANTESBURY.—Acta apud Castrum Episcopi coram Episcopo, Domino loci ejusdem, in crastino Octabarum Beati Johannis Baptiste, in negocio quo ex officio proceditur contra dominum David, porcionarium ecclesie parochialis de Pauntesbury; videlicet quod idem dominus David, tunc personaliter comparens coram nobis, etc.; promisit se ostendere in forma juris quod solam nudam custodiam seu possessionem habet in ecclesia de Londesburuh, Eboracensis diocesis, ut per hoc apparere possit quod sua porcio de Pauntesbury non ideo vacet, quia idem beneficium de Londesburuh absque titulo tenet, et contumacias retrocontractas purgavit idem dominus David competenter. Datum anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo.

July 2.—Hugh Fitz Geoffrey, appearing for Walter, portionist of Pontesbury, asked for particulars of the charges brought, and promised to take steps that they should be duly dealt with on the day fixed by the Bishop.

CONTRA WALTERUM, PORCIONARIUM DE PAUNTESBURY.—Actum apud Castrum Episcopi coram Episcopo, Domino loci ejusdem, in crastino Octabarum Beati Johannis Baptiste, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, in negocio quo ex officio proceditur contra dominum Walterum, porcionarium ecclesie parochialis de Pauntesbury, legitime comparentem per Hugonem filium Galfridi, Procuratorem suum, super pluralitate, etc; videlicet, cum idem Procurator articulum peteret et haberet, prefixit eidem Procuratori, et domino suo per eum, proximum diem juridicum post Festum Michaelis, pro termino peremptorio ad respondendum eidem; et idem Procurator fidem suam dedit in judicio quod dominum suum curaret inducere quod in isto negocio efficaciter cum Domino Episcopo, vel suis commissariis apud Herefordiam si idem Dominus in sua diocesi non fuerit, tractatum habebit, ita quod idem

negocium tunc finem sorcietur si commode poterit. Et quod in eo amodo maliciose et frustratorie dilaciones seu defensiones non querentur.

July 4.—Peter and Poncius, portionists of Bromyard, and the Rector of Hope Mansel, having had the particulars, and having asked for a copy of the proceedings, which will be given them, are cited to appear on a later day.

Contra porcionarios de Bromyarde et Personam de Hopemaloisel.—Acta coram nobis apud Leominstre, die Lune proximo post Octabas Beati Johannis Baptiste, anno supradicto, in negocio quo ex officio proceditur contra Petrum et Poncium, porcionarios de Bromyard, et Rectorem ecclesie de Hopemaloysel, super non residencia, etc.; videlicet, cum articulum habuerint, et copiam quarumdam prefixionum, citacionum, expectacionum pariter et tocius processus contra eos habiti instanter petierint; prefiximus eis diem juridicum proximum post Festum Beati Mathei, Apostoli, coram nobis, etc. Ita tamen quod citra eundem diem dicta petita copia fiat eisdem.

July 4.—Like action taken with regard to Hugh de Tournon,[1] Rector of Whitbourne, who appeared through his Proctor, John Vicini de Conflens. The fruits in the grange are to be meantime devoted to pious uses.

Contra Rectorem ecclesie de Witeburne.—Acta coram nobis apud Leominstre die Lune proximo post Octabas Beati Johannis Baptiste, cum continuacione diei sequentis apud Bosebury, anno Domini supradicto, in negocio quo ex officio proceditur contra [Hugonem de Turnun], Rectorem de Wyteburne, comparentem per Johannem Vicini de Confleto, clericum, Procuratorem suum legitime constitutum, cujus procuratorium remanet in scrinio nostro, super non residencia, etc.; videlicet, cum idem Procurator articulum peteret et haberet; prefiximus eidem, et domino suo per eum, proximum diem juridicum post Festum Beati Hillarii coram nobis, etc. Et idem Procurator concessit quod nos fructus in grangia existentes in pios usus converteremus, pro nostre libito voluntatis.

1—Tournon, on a rock overlooking the junction of the Isère and the torrent Arly, is near Conflens (p. 7), from which Vicini de Confleto came; v. Introduction.

The custody of the Church of How Caple is committed for the year following next Michaelmas to William de Caple, presented by his brother Walter, Knight. Mandate of induction.

Custodia ecclesie de Caple.—Memorandum quod Dominus tradidit custodiam ecclesie de Capele domino Willelmo de eadem, ad presentacionem domini Walteri de Caple, fratris ejusdem, militis, a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, usque ad idem Festum anno revoluto. Et mandabatur Officiali quod secundum hanc formam poneret, etc.

July 6.—Institution of Walter de Verney to the Vicarage of Park Chapel, on the presentation of William le Brun, and with the consent of the portionists of Ledbury.

Institucio de Parco.—Item memorandum quod ij Nonas Julii, apud Bosebury, habuit dominus Walterus de Verneye, presbiter, institucionem vicarie capelle de Parco, ad presentacionem Willelmi le Brun, veri patroni ipsius, et assensum porcionariorum ecclesie de Ledebury, prout moris est.

July 15.—Roger de Hengham, presented by Eudo la Zouche, had the custody of the Church of Hope Bowdler, on condition that he should be ordained on the next occasion under pain of sequestration.

Fol. 53. Hope Boullers.—Memorandum quod Idibus Julii, [anno] M°CC°LXX° viij°, apud Arleye, commisit Dominus custodiam ecclesie de Hope Boulers Rogero de Hengham, clerico, ad presentacionem domini Eudonis la Zuche, veri patroni ipsius, ita quod ordinetur in proximis Ordinibus celebrandis. Alioquin fructus ecclesie memorate sequestrentur, et ordinacioni dicti Domini submittantur.

Aug. 16.—Promise given by special grace to John of Bridgnorth, presented to Little Wenlock by the Prior and Convent of Wenlock, that the Bishop will decide within three or four weeks after Michaelmas as to his institution, after taking counsel with the Bishop of Bath and others.

Parva Wenlake.—Memorandum quod xvij Kalendas Septembris, apud Prestebury, concessit Dominus de gracia speciali domino Johanni de Bruges, ad ecclesiam de Parva Wenlake per Priorem et

Conventum de Wenlake presentato, quod in proximo parliamento Londoniis post Festum Sancti Michaelis futuro, videlicet infra tres vel quatuor septimanas post idem Festum, dabit finale responsum eidem Johanni de admissione vel non a[d]missione ad dictam ecclesiam; et repromisit de gracia speciali se velle uti consilio Domini Batoniensis, et aliorum fidedignorum quos ad hoc vocaret, quantum ad admissionem vel non; dum tamen Deum et justiciam habeant in consulendo.

Sept. 1.—Canon Nicholas de N. is authorized to contract a loan for expenses at the Papal Curia to the amount of one hundred pounds.

Ad contrahendum mutuum in Romana Curia.—Universis hanc litteram inspecturis, Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Ad contrahendum mutuum cum quibuscumque mercatoribus usque ad summam centum librarum, et ad recipiendum pecuniam ex ipso contractu, et expendendum seu largiendum eam pro expedicione negociorum nostrorum et Ecclesie nostre predicte in Romana Curia prout expedire videbitur, dilectum in Christo filium N[icholaum][1] de N., Canonicum Herefordensem, nostrum facimus Procuratorem; dantes eidem specialem potestatem obligandi nos et Ecclesiam nostram pro pecunia quam receperit usque seu infra summam prefatam. Datum apud Ticheseye, Kalendis Septembris, anno predicto.

Sept. 1.—Mandate to Adam de Fileby for renewed citation of Peter Eymer.

Contra Petrum Eymere.—Thomas, etc., magistro Ade de Fileby, Canonico Herefordensi, salutem, etc. Licet pluries citari fecerimus Petrum Eymer, Canonicum Herefordensem, tam in stallo suo in majori Ecclesia Herefordensi quam in parochiali ecclesia de Mortone, que prebende sue existit annexa, quod compareret coram nobis, ostensurus, etc.; ipse tamen per se aut responsalem ydoneum in terminis peremptoriis venire, aut aliquid pro se ostendere non curavit; licet [in] ecclesia pluribus citacionibus faciendis contra eum, post tot contumacias, non sit opus; volentes tamen sibi graciam facere laciorem ut de novo vocetur, vobis districte mandamus quatinus peremptorie citetis eundem Petrum, in loco quo

1—The only Canon mentioned in the Compotus Rolls of this time whose Christian name began with N was a Nicholas commonly called de Hereford, but his place of birth may have supplied another surname.

degit trans mare, quod compareat coram nobis aut Officiali nostro in majori Ecclesia Herefordensi, proximo die juridico post Dominicam qua cantatur *Letare Jerusalem*, ut premittitur ostensurus; denunciantes eidem quod, sive venerit sive non, extunc procedemus contra eum prout de jure fuerit procedendum. Quid de hoc, etc. Datum apud Ticheseye, Kalendis Septembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°viij°.

Aug. 29.—Memorandum of letters to two of the Cardinals asking for their favour to Adam de Fileby at the Roman Court.

Cardinalibus.—Memorandum quod Dominus iiij Kalendas Septembris, apud Neutonam, scripsit domino Jordano, Dei gracia Sancti Eustachii diacono Cardinali, et domino Latino, Dei gracia Hostiensi Episcopo, Sacrosancte Sedis Apostolice Cardinali, rogans quod magistro Ade de Fileby in suis et ipsius Ade negociis, que eisdem exponeret viva voce, favorabiles essent et benigni.

Sept. 18.—Appointment of Adam de Fileby as Proctor in the suit of Peter de Langon.

Procuratorium. — Item memorandum apud Bosebury; xiiij Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC° LXX°viij°, hujusmodi procuratorium emanavit, quod in causa quam movet et prosequitur Petrus de Langun, clericus, in Romana Curia, super prebendam de Prestone in Ecclesia Herefordensi, quatenus eadem causa nos contingit, dilectum nobis magistrum Adam de Fileby, ejusdem Ecclesie Canonicum, nostrum fecimus, constituimus, et ordinamus Procuratorem, damusque eidem potestatem, etc.; sicut in communibus procuratoriis fieri consuevit.

Letter to the Cardinal Bishop of Porto commending to him the Bishop's interests and those of Adam de Fileby, as also the dispensation asked for W. de St. John.

Eodem tempore scripsit Dominus Domino Portuensi[1] quod de suo prospero transitu maris gratulabatur, et quod velit sua et Ecclesie Herefordensis, et eciam magistri Ade de Fileby, ac dispensacionem magistri W. de Sancto Johanne, que idem magister Adam eidem exponeret viva voce, habere in Romana Curia recommendata, et ipsa erga Dominum Papam efficaciter promovere.

1—Kilwardby had vacated the office of Archbishop of Canterbury on being made Cardinal of Porto.

Sept. 22.—A further adjournment is allowed in the case of Peter and Poncius, portionists of Bromyard, and of James, the Rector of Hope Mansel.

Fol. 53b. Porcionarii de Bromyard.—Acta coram nobis apud Sugwas, die Jovis in crastino Beati Mathei, Apostoli, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, in negocio quo ex officio proceditur contra Petrum et Poncium, porcionarios ecclesie de Bromyarde, et Jacobum, Rectorem ecclesie de Hope Maloysel, super hiis que retroactis continentur; videlicet ad peticionem eorum concessimus eis et eorum cuilibet diem Mercurii proximum post Festum Sancti Michaelis, coram nobis ubicunque, etc., ad ostendendum de titulis beneficiorum suorum, et respondendum articulis diu optentis; et facta fuit copia tocius processus, et ulterius ad faciendum in premisso negocio quod justicia suadebat.

Sept. 27.—Licence of non-residence to study for one year granted to John de Arras, Rector of Neenton, and to Thomas Botterell, Rector of Aston Botterell.

Licencia studendi.—Memorandum quod v Kalendas Octobris, anno nostre Consecracionis quarto, apud Castrum Episcopi, fuerunt Johannes de Arraz, Rector ecclesie de Neentone, et Thomas Boterel, Rector ecclesie de Aston Boterel, licenciati studere a Festo Sancti Michaelis usque in annum completum, in forma communi.

Sept. 30.—Michael de Cropthorne, as commissary for the Bishop, further adjourned the hearing of the defence of David and Walter, portionists of Pontesbury.

Porcionarii de Pauntesbury. — Anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, in crastino Festi Sancti Michaelis, Reverendus Pater, Dominus Episcopus Herefordensis, injunxit michi Michaeli de Croppethorn oraculo vive vocis, quod audirem negocium contra David et Walterum, porcionarios de Pauntesbury, suscitatum, et quod statuerem quod est justum. Quo die David predictus comparuit per magistrum Ricardum Berner, Rectorem ecclesie de Rothelan, Procuratorem suum, qui procuratorium suum legitime probavit; et Walterus filius Reginaldi filii Petri, porcionarius ecclesie ipsius, personaliter comparuit. Cum dicte partes essent requisite in jure an scirent super quibus deberent respondere de plano, respondebant et super editis sufficienter esse instructos, et quod

habebant copiam articulorum propositorum contra eos. Nos itaque, idem Michael, prefigimus et assignamus terminum peremptorium ipsi Ricardo in personam domini sui, et eidem David in personam Procuratoris sui, et Waltero personaliter comparenti, apud Sugwas, die Martis proximo post Festum supradictum, de eorum consensu expresso, ad procedendum ulterius, etc.; salvis tamen partibus comparentibus suis defensionibus contra articulos sibi prius editos in omnibus.

Oct. 2.—Licence of non-residence to study for one year granted to Thomas de Brompton, in charge of the Rectory of Worthen.

Licencia Rectoris de Wordyn.—Memorandum quod apud Etone, juxta Leominstre, vj Nonas Octobris, anno Consecracionis nostre quarto, concessimus Thome de Bromptone, clerico, custodi ecclesie de Wordyn, quod a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno predicto, per unum annum possit vacare scolasticis disciplinis.

Oct. 2.—Mandate to the Dean of Pontesbury to allow Thomas de Brompton to dispose of a fourth part of the fruits of the Church; the Bishop will give directions as to the residue before the next Ordination.

Relaxacio sequestri de Wordyn.—Item dictis die, et loco, ac anno, mandavimus Decano de Pontesbury quod permitteret ipsum custodem et suos[1] administrare de quarta parte fructuum ipsius ecclesie, et quod citra nostros proximos Ordines celebrandos ordinabimus aliud de eisdem.

Oct. 4.—Richard Berner, appearing as Proctor for David, portionist of Pontesbury, produced a letter from the Dean of Eastrington to the effect that David had only the custody of Londesborough. The Bishop requiring fuller evidence adjourned the case.

Contra David porcionarium de Pauncebury.—Acta coram nobis die Martis proximo post Festum Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini supradicto, apud Sugwas, in negocio quo ex officio contra David, porcionarium ecclesie de Pauntesbury, per magistrum Ricardum Berner legitime comparentem, etc.; videlicet, cum idem Procurator, hujusmodi scripturam monstraret,—"Universis Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis presentes literas inspecturis Ricardus, Decanus

1—In MS. *suis.*

de Estringe, eternam in Domino salutem. Noveritis quod ego, ad mandatum Venerabilis Patris Domini W[alteri], Dei gracia Eboracensis Archiepiscopi, Anglie Primatis, domino David, comporcionario de Pontesbury, custodiam ecclesie de Lonesboruh tradidi, ac ipsum David in corporalem possessionem ejusdem ecclesie ex causa custodie misi, ita quod de fructibus ejusdem ecclesie disponere valeat pro libito sue voluntatis, donec canonicam institucionem in ecclesia memorata per Venerabilem Patrem antedictum meruerit optinere. Datum apud Lawnesburuh die Lune proximo ante Festum Sancti Barnabe, Apostoli, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto;"—nec de commendacione premissa nobis plenarie per ipsam constiterit; assignavimus eidem Procuratori, et domino suo predicto per eum, proximum diem juridicum post quindenam Pasche coram nobis, etc.

Oct. 4.—Walter de Maurthy, acolyte, presented by the Prior and Convent of Llantony prima, is instituted to the Church of Stretton, to which he had been admitted by Bishop John. Licence of non-residence to study for a year is granted.

Fol. 55. Institucio Rectoris de Strettone.—Thomas, etc., Waltero de Maurthy, acolito, salutem, etc. Admissionem tuam per felicis recordacionis Dominum Johannem, predecessorem nostrum, ad ecclesiam de Strettone, ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum Prioris et Conventus Lantonie prime, verorum patronorum ipsius ecclesie, ratam habentes, te Rectorem canonice instituimus in eadem. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Sugwas, iiij Nonas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo.

Quod idem possit studere per annum.—Et idem Rector habet licenciam quod possit studere per unum annum, et secundum eandem datam.

Oct. 4.—Licence of non-residence to study for two years, and letters dimissory for the subdiaconate, granted to James, Rector of Hope Mansel.

Dimissoria et licencia studendi concesse Rectori de Hopemaloysel.—Memorandum quod iiij Nonas, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, apud Sugwas, Jacobus, Rector ecclesie de Hope Maloysel, optinuit litteram Domini quod possit per biennium vacare scolasticis disciplinis, et integre percipere fructus ecclesie

sue; ita quod debitis obsequiis, etc. Et dictis die, anno, et loco, concessit ei Dominus et fecit quandam litteram dimissoriam, etc., ad Ordinem subdiaconatus.

Oct. 4.—Walter, portionist of Pontesbury, promised to pay a fine of one hundred shillings, when required to do so, for his repeated contumacy.

Walterus porcionarius de Pontesbury.—Item memorandum est quod iiij Nonas Octobris, anno Domini supradicto, concessit et repromisit Walterus, porcionarius ecclesie de Pontesbury, Domino solvere, quandocumque idem Dominus voluerit, C solidos pro multiplicibus contumaciis in Ordinibus et aliis, prout in retroactis continetur.

Oct. 9.—Dispensation granted to Peter de Llanrothal by the authority of a Bull of Pope John to enable him to take Orders and obtain a benefice, notwithstanding the defect of illegitimacy.

Dispensacio Petri de Lanrothal.—Thomas, etc., Petro de Lanrothal, clerico, salutem, etc. Mandatum Apostolicum dudum recepimus in hec verba; Johannes, Episcopus, etc., sicut in Bulla in primo folio hujus quaterni scripta plenius continetur (p. 124). Hujus igitur auctoritate mandati inquisicionem super tuis meritis et articulis consuetis fieri fecimus diligentem; et, cum nichil receptum fuerat in eadem quin graciam quam postulas valeas optinere, eadem auctoritate tecum super defectu natalium, etc., misericorditer dispensamus. Ita tamen quod ad Ordines, etc., te facias statutis temporibus promoveri, etc. Alioquin, etc. Datum apud Bosebury, vij Idus Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXXviij°.

Oct. 10.—Robert de Mudle, presented by the Prior and Convent of Wenlock, is instituted to the Chapels of Middleton and Deuxhill. Mandate of induction.

Mitletone et Deukeshulle.—Thomas, etc., Roberto de Mudle, capellano, salutem, etc. Ad capellas de Mitletone et de Deukeshulle, ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum Prioris et Conventus de Wenlake, verorum patronorum ipsarum, te caritative admittimus, et canonice Rectorem instituimus in eisdem. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Ledbury vj Idus Octobris, anno Domini

M°CC°LXX° octavo. Et ipsis die, loco, et anno, scriptum fuit Officiali quod predictum Robertum induceret, etc.

Oct. 10.—Robert Basset, presented by Robert de Tureville, Master of the Knights Templars in England, is instituted to the vicarage of Cardington. Mandate of induction.

Cardyntone.—Item eisdem die, loco, et anno, dominus Robertus Basset, capellanus, fuerat institutus in vicaria de Cardingtone, ad quam presentabatur per religiosum virum, fratrem Robertum de Tureville, Militum Templi in Anglia Magistrum, verum patronum ipsius. Et tunc Officiali demandabatur quod poneret eum, etc.

Oct. 4.—Proceedings against the portionists of Bromyard are postponed for two years, at the instance of their uncle, the Chancellor. They may be non-resident meantime, and not take Holy Orders, on condition of a yearly payment of forty shillings to the poor of the parish. Sealed duplicates of this ordinance are deposited with the Bishop and the Chancellor.

Contra porcionarios de Bromyard.—Acta coram nobis, Thoma, etc., die Martis proximo post Festum Beati Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX°viij°, in negocio quo ex officio proceditur contra Poncium et Petrum qui se gerunt pro porcionariis ecclesie de Bromyard, personaliter comparentes; videlicet, cum ex recitacione retroactorum apparuisset dictum diem eisdem porcionariis esse prefixum, ad eorum peticionem expressam, ad docendum se porcionarios ecclesie prelibate, ac de titulis quorum auctoritate easdem porciones retinere contendunt; necnon ad respondendum articulis sibi oblatis, etc., per quos iidem Poncius et Petrus, etsi essent porcionarii ut se gerunt, suis porcionibus essent privandi, vel pocius ipso jure privati, ut videtur; nos, ad instanciam Cancellarii Here-
Fol. 55b. fordensis, eorum avunculi, dictum processum suspendimus usque ad biennium continuum et completum. Et prefiximus eisdem Poncio et Petro diem juridicum proximum post dictum completum biennium coram nobis, etc. Indulsimus eciam eisdem Poncio et Petro quod, durante dicto biennio, ad Ordines et residenciam nullatenus compellentur; proviso tamen quod singulis annis de bonis eorum quadraginta solidi in usus parochianorum pauperum convertantur.

Memorandum.—Et memorandum quod Dominus habet penes se ista acta proximo prescripta, signata sigillo Cancellarii Here-

fordensis; et idem Cancellarius habet penes se eadem acta, sigillo Domini consignata.

Oct. 5.—Walter, portionist of Pontesbury, appearing with the defence that he has the custody only of the Church of Stanton, at the pleasure of the Bishop of Salisbury, is required to produce evidence of this.

Contra Walterum, porcionarium de Pauntesbury.—Acta coram nobis, Thoma, etc., in manerio de Sugwas, die Mercurii proximo post Festum Beati Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, in negocio quo ex officio proceditur contra Walterum, porcionarium de Pontesbury; videlicet, cum idem Walterus multociens evocatus quod compareat coram nobis, etc., post varias contumacias contractas personaliter respondebat quod ecclesiam de Stauntone tenet ex causa custodie ad voluntatem Episcopi Saresbiriensis revocande. Idcirco nos, deliberacione habita, prefigimus eidem Waltero proximum diem juridicum post quindenam Pasche ad fidem nobis faciendam de dicta custodia, etc.

Oct. 5.—Engagement of Walter, portionist of Pontesbury, to proceed to Holy Orders at the next Ordination, and to produce evidence of his tenure of Stanton, under pain of the forfeiture of his portion.

Littera Walteri porcionarii de Pauntesbury posita in hanaperio.—Noverint universi quod ego, Walterus, filius Reginaldi, porcionarius de Pauntesbury, bona fide promitto, et me presentibus obligo et astringo, quod in proximis Ordinibus celebrandis a Venerabili Patre, Domino Thoma, Dei gracia Herefordensi Episcopo, vel ab alio Curie Cantuariensis Suffraganeo, per litteras ipsius dimissorias, Domino concedente, ad Ordinem quem beneficii mei cura requirit me faciam promoveri. De custodia vero michi in ecclesia de Stauntone, Salesbiriensis diocesis, ad voluntatem Diocesani dumtaxat commissa, die juridico proximo post quindenam Pasche, dicto Domino Herefordensi, vel suis commissariis, in majori Ecclesia Herefordensi plenam fidem facere teneor, prout in actis judicialibus super hoc confectis, et sigillo dicti Domini Episcopi consignatis, plenius continetur. Si autem, quod absit, premissa fideliter non observavero, volo et concedo quod extunc porcione supradicta in ecclesia de Pontesbury ipso jure sim privatus. In cujus rei, etc.

Datum apud Sugwas, die Mercurii proximo post Festum Beati Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo.

Oct. 28 or 29.—The Bishop of Bath was empowered to decide as to the admission of Philip Burnell to the Church of Chetton.

Commissio de ecclesia de Chetintone.—Memorandum quod iiij Kalendas vel v^to^ Novembris, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° octavo, apud Totenhale, commisit Dominus vices suas litteratorie Domino Episcopo Bathoniensi ad ordinandum de admissione Philippi Burnel, clerici, ad ecclesiam de Chetintone presentati, secundum quod viderit expedire. Et tantummodo ista vice.

Nov. 8.—Licence of non-residence to study granted for one year to William, Rector of Stanford.

Stanforde.—Willelmus, Rector de Stanforde, habet licenciam studendi per unum annum a Festo Nativitatis Domini, et optinet litteram super hoc in forma communi. Data ipsius apud Totenhale, vj Idus Novembris, anno Domini predicto.

Nov. 8.—Licence of non-residence to the Rector of Kingsland[1] for one year, to be in attendance on Roger de Mortimer.

Lenes.—Item dictis die, loco, et anno, concessit Dominus Rectori de Lenes quod possit, per unum annum continuum a Festo Nativitatis Domini proximo venturo, stare in obsequio Rogeri de Mortuo Mari.

Nov. 8.—Release of the sequestration at Stanford caused by the Rector's non-residence and his failure to appear at the Ordination. Notice given to Richard de Heyton.

Item Stanforde.—Item supradictis die, loco, et anno, relaxavit Dominus sequestrum interpositum in fructibus Rectoris de Stanforde, suas litteras super hoc magistro Ricardo de Heytone dirigendo, eo quod in ecclesia non residet nec proximis Ordinibus suis affuit.

1—Kingeslene was a Rectory; Monkeslene belonging to the Abbey of Conches, and Erleslene to that of Lyre, had vicars only.

Feb. 15, 1279.—Custody of the Church of Pembridge committed to Emeric, the Chancellor. Mandate of induction.

Fol. 56. Penebrugge.—Item memorandum quod anno Domini M°CC° LXX° octavo, xv Kalendas Marcii apud Sugwas commisimus domino E[merico], Cancellario Herefordensi, custodiam ecclesie de Penebrugge, pro nostro libito revocandam. Et quod mandavimus tempore memorato domino L[uce de Bree], Thesaurario Herefordensi, quod ipsum dominum E[mericum] in corporalem possessionem dicte ecclesie induceret.

Feb. 15.—The Chancellor, under distraint ordered by the Crown, engaged to appear before the Barons of the Exchequer in the interest of the Bishop, the Dean, and himself, concerning various scutages claimed as in arrear from the time of Bishop Peter.

Cancellarius Herefordensis.—Item predictis die et loco, dictus dominus Cancellarius, per nos ad mandatum Domini Regis districtus, nobis fideliter repromisit quod in quindena Pasche erit coram Baronibus de Scaccario, responsurus pro nobis et Decano Herefordensi, et pro seipso, de diversis scutagiis que Dominus Rex exigit, et que a retro sunt de tempore bone memorie Episcopi Petri.

Feb. 13.—Sequestration was released, at the instance of the Earl of Cornwall, on a moiety of the fruits of William de Monkton, Rector of Dorsington. Notice sent to Richard de Heyton.

Dorsintone.—Memorandum quod Idibus Februarii, apud Sugwas, anno predicto, relaxavit Dominus, ad instanciam Comitis Cornubie, medietatem fructuum domini Willelmi de Moneketone, Rectoris ecclesie de Dorsingtone. Et littera illius relaxacionis directa fuit magistro R. de Heytone.

Feb. 22.—Mandate to the Official to see that John de Clare, on whom the Church of Colwall had been conferred from Michaelmas last, bears the expense of the clerical stipends and other charges, and receives the income, except the corn in the barns.

Relaxacio sequestri de Colewelle.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. Quia volumus quod dominus J[ohannes] de Clare, cui ecclesiam de Colewelle contulimus a Festo Sancti

Michaelis preterito, stipendia sacerdotum et clericorum ecclesie deserviencium, cum aliis oneribus ecclesiam tangentibus antedictam, agnoscat; volumus et mandamus quod oblaciones et alias obvenciones omnes que a dicto Festo hucusque ad dictam ecclesiam obvenerunt, faciatis dicto J[ohanni] plenius assignari, de nostro dono et gracia speciali; blado existente in horreis dumtaxat excepto. Datum apud Bosebury, viij Kalendas Marcii, anno Consecracionis nostre quarto.

Feb. 23.—The Bishop conferred the Church of Whitbourne on Walter de la Burcote, and wrote to the Dean of Frome to induct him.

Collacio ecclesie de Wyteburne.—Item memorandum quod apud Bosebury, vij Kalendas Marcii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, contulit Dominus ore tenus domino Waltero de la Burkote ecclesiam de Wyteburne, intuitu caritatis. Et tunc scripsit Decano de Froma quod ipsum W[alterum] inducat, etc.

Feb. 23.—Collation of John de Clare to the Church of Colwall, and mandate of induction sent to the Dean of Frome.

Collacio ecclesie de Colewelle.—Item eo tempore contulit Dominus ecclesiam de Colewelle domino J[ohanni] de Clare, caritativo intuitu. Et tunc Decano de Froma extitit demandatum quod eum induceret, etc.

Promise, at the instance of the Abbot of Wigmore, that William de Bray, presented by the Abbot and Convent, shall be admitted to the Church of Hopton Wafers, if his legitimacy be established before Easter, or if before Trinity and he be then ordained. If he do not come before the following Eastertide the Bishop will either accept a nominee of the Abbot and Convent, or nominate another to be presented by them, as they may prefer.

Willelmus de Bray.—Memorandum quod Dominus noster, ad instanciam Domini Abbatis de Wygemor, Willelmo de Bray, clerico, graciam hanc promisit; videlicet quod, si idem W[illelmus] citra Pascha fuerit legitimatus, licet citra idem tempus non fuerit in Sacro Ordine constitutus, ipsum ad presentacionem Abbatis et Conventus de Wygemor ad ecclesiam de Hoptone Waffre admittet; quod si infra idem tempus non veniat, dum tamen venerit citra

Festum Trinitatis, et fuerit legitimatus, et in Sabbato ejusdem Festi Sacro Ordine ordinatus, ipsi eandem ecclesiam, de nostra speciali gracia conferemus; quod si infra idem Festum non veniat, dum tamen veniat citra Quatuor Tempora proximo sequencia, dictus Abbas eligat de duobus alterutrum, vel quod nominandum a nobis Abbas et Conventus presentent ad ecclesiam memoratam, vel quod nominando ab eodem Abbate eandem ecclesiam conferamus.

Mar. 14.—Appeal to the Courts of Canterbury and of Rome against the partiality or irregular proceedings of the Archdeacon of Carmarthen and the Prior of Wombridge, judges-delegate in the suit with the Bishop of St. Asaph. This was read to the witnesses in Latin, and then explained in French before dinner in the hall of Bosbury.

Provocacio.—Timentes ne Archidiaconus de Karmardyn et Prior de Wembrugge, judices a Sede Apostolica delegati in causa appellacionis inter nos et Episcopum Assavensem, nimis faventes contra nos, non citatos legitime, non monitos, nec confessos, processum ullam faciant, aut aliquam censuram ecclesiasticam in nos ferant, Sedem Apostolicam et tuicionem Sedis Cantuariensis, aut Judices Principales si commissarii eorum premissa attemptaverint, provocamus et appellamus in hiis scriptis.

Testes ipsius provocacionis.—Isti interfuerunt huic appellacioni,—Cancellarius Herefordensis, Thomas, vicarius de Bosebury, Hugo, capellanus de eadam, Ricardus de Bodeham, clericus, Robertus de Boneshulle, clericus, magister Robertus de Gloucestria, magister Gilbertus de Heywode, Willelmus de Faukeburne, capellanus, Johannes de Kemeseye, clericus, et Bartholomeus de Suntyngge, clericus.

Memorandum.—Prescriptam provocacionem fecit dictus Dominus Herefordensis apud Bosebury, in aula sua, ante prandium, et legit eam primo Latine; deinde Gallice eam exposuit coram predictis, die Martis proximo post Festum Beati Gregorii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXviij°.

Mar. 16.—Commission to the Official to act for the Bishop in regard to the Archdeacon of Salop and Peter Eymer.

Commissio.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. In causa quam ex officio nostro movemus Archidiacono[1] Salopsire, necnon et

1—So in MS.

P[etro] Eymer, Canonico Herefordensi super contumacia, etc., vobis committimus vices nostras. Datum apud Bosebury, xvij Kalendas Aprilis, anno predicto.

Mar. 16.—Commission to Alan de Creppinge, Canon of Hereford, to hear the suit between the Priors of Chirbury and Alberbury and the Rector of Worthen of the one part, and John, Rector of Welshpool, on the other part.

Commissio.—Thomas, etc., magistro A[lano] de Creppinge, Canonico Herefordensi, salutem, etc. In causa seu negocio que vel quod inter religiosos viros de Chyrebury et Abberbury ecclesiarum Priores et . . . , Rectorem ecclesie de Worthyn,[1] ex parte una, et Johannem, Rectorem ecclesie de Pola, vertitur seu verti speratur ex altera, committimus vices nostras. Datum apud Bosebury, xvij Kalendas Aprilis, anno predicto.

Apr. 2.—Memorandum that all the documents relating to Peter Eymer were handed to the Official.

Memorandum.—Memorandum quod die Pasche, anno Consecracionis nostre quarto, apud Prestebury magistro L., Officiali nostro, omnia instrumenta contra Petrum Eymer habita, que in cofferis nostris fuerant tunc inventa, unacum prescripta commissione tradita extiterunt.

Apr. 22.—Writ to the Bishop to distrain on John de Aquablanca, and to appear with him and Emeric, the Chancellor, to answer for certain scutages due in the time of Bishop Peter. The writ was sent for execution to the Official, for sequestration without delay.

Edwardus, Dei gracia Rex Anglie, etc., Venerabili in Christo Patri, T[home], eadem gracia Episcopo Herefordensi, salutem. Mandamus quod distringatis Johannem de Aqua Blanka, unum executorum testamenti Petri de Aqua Blanka, quondam Episcopi Herefordensis, per beneficia sua ecclesiastica que habet in Episcopatu vestro, quod eum habeatis coram Baronibus de Scaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies, ad respondendum nobis, una vobiscum et unacum Emerico de Aqua Blanka, executore predicti testamenti, cui eundem diem dedimus,

1—Portions of Chirbury, Alberbury and Worthen had been claimed by the Bishop of St. Asaph as belonging to his Diocese.

de diversis debitis et scutagiis que nobis debentur de tempore predicti Petri. Et vos ipsi tunc sitis ibidem, et habeatis ibi hoc breve. Teste R. de Nortwode, apud Westmonasterium, xxij die Aprilis, anno regni nostri vij.

Breve Regis cujus istud transcriptum existit, x Kalendas Maii, anno predicto, Officialis Herefordensis execucioni demandandum, fuit transmissum; ita quod ipsum breve, Domino Episcopo Herefordensi seu suo certo attornato tradendum, postquam fuerit plenarie executum, traderet modis omnibus tempestive, ne primus dies placiti aliqualiter impediatur. Et quod, collectis fructibus J[ohannis] de Aqua Blanka in autumpno, ipsos teneat sub arto sequestro, sub pena execucionis; et quod Episcopum certificet super hiis in premissis; hoc fuit missum per Senescallum.

Oct. 29, 1278.—Another writ to the Bishop to distrain on Emeric and John de Aquablanca.

Edwardus, etc., Thome, etc., salutem. Quum Emericus de Aqua Blanca et Johannes de Aqua Blanca, executores testamenti Petri de Aqua Blanca, etc., clerici sunt, vobis mandamus quod distringas, etc.; ita quod eos habeatis coram Baronibus de Scaccario, etc., a die Pasche in xv dies, ad respondendum, etc. Teste Johanne de Chabeham, apud Westmonasterium, xxix die Octobris, anno regni nostri sexto.

Omnia bona tam Johannis de Aqua Blanca quam Emerici sunt sequestrata.

Jan. 21, 1279.—Writ to distrain on Thomas le Breton and John de Ross, executors of Bishop John, and bring them before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, to answer for a debt of £41 10s. due from his estate to the Crown.

Edwardus, etc., Thome, etc. Quia Thomas le Bretone, frater Johannis le Bretone, et Johannes de Ros, executores testamenti predicti Johannis le Bretone, quondam Episcopi Herefordensis, clerici sunt, et non habent laicum feodum, etc.; ita quod eos habeatis coram predictis Baronibus apud Westmonasterium, in crastino Clausi Pasche, ad respondendum fratri Joseph de Chauncy, Priori Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia, Thesaurario nostro, unacum vobis et aliis executoribus testamenti predicti, quibus eundem diem dedimus, de xlj li. xs. quos predictus defunctus ei

debet, ut idem Prior dicit, sicut racionabiliter monstrare petit quod inde respondere debet. Et habeas ibi tunc hoc breve. Teste R. de Nortwode apud Westmonasterium, xxj die Januarii, anno regni nostri septimo.

Fol. 57. *The Bishop writes to the Nuns of Lyngebroke to express his pleasure at the zeal and loving union of which he found evidenee at his Visitation of their Convent; he exhorts them to observe their vows and the rule of their Order; to limit themselves strictly to the fitting uses of chapter-house, dormitory, refectory, infirmary, and cloister; to go beyond the Convent buildings only in case of urgent need or solemn processions. The work-rooms should be visited only by those who have duties there, and not even by them unaccompanied. Private property must not be allowed in any form, even when friends and relatives send presents for dress. Women of marriageable age must not be received as boarders. Care should be taken in the choice of domestic servants, and Confessors must be men of exemplary character.*

Littera Monialibus de Lyngebroke transmissa.—Thomas, etc., caris filiabus in Christo, Priorisse et sanctimonialibus in Cenobio de Lyngebroke Deo servientibus, per temporalia sic transire ut pertingatis eterna. Regnum celorum, mansionibus multis (teste Veritate) distinctum, de hoc seculo nequam ad diversos tramites penitencie salientes, atque extra mundi contagia per varias virtutum semitas gradientes de penitencia, quasi de torculari, sibi exprimit et colligit meliores, mansionum celestium tabernacula multiplicatis premiorum stipendiis ingressuros. Inter quos Ordinem vestrum, a viro vite et literature mirabilis, Augustino, cooperante Sancto Spiritu institutum, tanto majori sanctimonia muniendum esse perspicimus quanto vos, que in eo vivitis et estis professe, propter sexus fragilitatem lacius estis exposite insidiis hostis antiqui. Profecto non incidetis in eas si perfectam[1] obedienciam, veram paupertatem et castimonie puritatem, sine quibus in religione salus esse non potest, necnon et quasdam salutares observancias, quas ad conversacionis vestre decorem infra subicimus, cum bone consciencie testimonio alacri studio peragatis, a malo et specie mali qualibet abstinentes. Vos igitur Deo date que, abnegantes vos ipsas et renunciantes seculo, Christi servicio vos perpetuo mancipastis, omni custodia vos servare debetis, et portas sensum obserare, ne umquam introitus pateat maligno spiritui ex quo vobis aut aliis, in pravorum desideriorum ardore, vel saltem levi cogitacione, detur

1—In MS. profectam.

occasio delinquendi. Eapropter in Cenobio vestro certa sunt loca que vos exire non convenit; ut possitis Domino cordis et corporis innocenciam conservare. Introire debetis oratorium; in quo provideatis vobis prudenter orando ne, in temptacionem aliquam incidentes, prolabamini in delictum. Accedatis ad capitulum, in quo juste puniatis cotidiana commissa. Intretis dormitorium et refectorium horis aptis, in quibus corpus ad sustentacionem, ne deficiat, recreetis; temperancia tamen semper assistat, ne ex refeccionis superfluitate caro recalcitret, et eam deserat fortitudo in temptacionibus dum quiescit. Ad infirmariam vero ille ex vobis quarum debilitas vel infirmitas id exposcit, secundum doctrinam Apostoli, pro solacio et infirmitatis remedio optinendis accedant. Maneatis ceteris horis in claustro; in quo, ut premittitur, corporeos sensus vestros claudatis, intelligentes inter vos et mundum chaos magnum esse firmatum; solumque Deum mentis oculis contemplantes, aliquid de eterne vite dulcedine pregustetis. Et predicta loca personis secularibus, et religiosis quibuscumque aliis a vobis, vacua debent esse, ne ex frequenti conversacione, vel saltem aliqua exterorum, quies vestra vel contemplacio perturbetur; immo (quod deterius est) cum bonum et malum sint immediata contraria, ex quo abstinetis a bono, cogitacione facili vanitatibus secularibus inhiatis. Ad dicta tamen loca memorate persone ex necessaria seu justa causa, non frequenter, accedant, set raro ut vobis vel vestrum alicui eloquantur; et tunc nulla vestrum, nisi confitendi causa, sola conveniat ad loquendum, set cum socia probate religionis et fame, que omnium eorum que inibi dicuntur et fiunt valeat esse testis. Ad officinas autem ille ex vobis quibus ex officiis certis id competit possunt accedere, cum bona teste ut premittitur, et non sole. Loca vero cetera a premissis vobis reputetis penitus interdicta, nisi quod infra septa vestri Cenobii processionum sollempnia debitis temporibus faciatis; et amodo processionis causa vel alia vestrum Cenobium nullatenus exeatis, nisi evidens necessitas aut utilitas hoc manifeste suadeat; et tunc que exit exeat cum Superioris licencia, et bonam habeat comitem testem secum. Sane zelus bone religionis et caritatis unitas, quos in nostra Visitacione apud vos vigere reperimus, letificant nos in Christo; obsecrantes ipsum pro vobis quatinus in vocacione qua estis vocate digne coram Domino ambuletis, cum omni humilitate, paciencia, mansuetudine, benignitate, modestia; pacis vinculo, caritatis unitate, et spe retribucionis voluntarie paupertatis invicem supportantes, et carnis opera, que sunt fornicacio,

inmundicia, inpudicia, inimicicia, contenciones, emulaciones, ire, rixe, dissensiones, secte, invidie, ebrietates, commessaciones, sancte professionis et sacrarum observanciarum transgressiones, et hiis similia fugientes, carnem vestram cum viciis et concupicienciis crucifigatis. Aliqua vero inter vos reprehensione digna vobis scribimus corrigenda; videlicet quod nulla vestrum pro se vestienda aut calcianda possessionem aut redditum in manu sua teneat, eciam cum licencia Priorisse, quamvis hujusmodi possessio vel redditus, pro eo quod bona vestri Cenobii ad id non sufficiunt, vestrum alicui a parentibus vel amicis datus existat; set vestre Priorisse integraliter restituatur, ut exinde illis quibus illa liberalitas fuit facta secundum suas indigencias subministret; alioquin in proprietatem et secularem sollicitudinem donatarie tales facile possent incidere, votum suum temere violando. Preterea quod nulla secularis domicella nubilis etatis inter vos aliquatenus commoretur, quantumcumque amicorum vestrorum aut potentium instancia super hoc sollicitet vestram quietem; et vobis fit hec inhibicio propter multa incomoda que ex hoc vobis acciderent, ut superius est expressum. Obsequiales vestros castos habeatis et mundos, ne eorum conversacio vobis prebeat malum exemplum. Nulla ex vobis ultra annum maneat professa. Item deinceps eligatis vobis confessores de commorantibus in nostra diocesi; videlicet de fratribus Minoribus Conventus Herefordie, aut aliis religiosis vel secularibus viris competentis litterature, boneque conversacionis et vite, in dicta diocesi, ut consuevistis. Aliquos ad ministrandum vobis sacramentum penitencie, preterquam de nostra speciali licencia,[1] . . . Dictas vero correcciones faciatis amodo firmiter observari, sicut evitare vultis canonicam ulcionem. Hanc quidem nostram epistolam per vestros penitenciarios pluries in anno, in lingua Gallica vel Anglica, quam melius noveritis, procuretis vobis exponi, secundum ejus doctrinam viventes. In hujus mortalitatis festivo decursu vestri laboris fructum in eterna beatitudine capiatis! Angelus magni consilii in hiis vobis semper assistat! Datum[2] . . . .

Mar. 15.—Collation of Nicholas of Oxford, deacon, presented by the Abbot and Convent of Wigmore to the Vicarage of Hughley. Mandate of induction sent to the Dean of Stottesdon.

Fol. 57b. Collacio Vicarii de Hugefelde.—Memorandum quod Idibus Marcii apud Bosebury, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, contulit

1—Some words are lost, as a scrap has been torn away. 2.—No date or place is given.

domino Nicholao de Oxonia, diacono, vicariam ecclesie de Hugefeld, ad presentacionem dominorum Abbatis et Conventus de Wygemore, verorum patronorum ipsius, intuitu caritatis. Et eisdem die, loco, et anno Decano de Stottesdone litteratorie extitit demandatum quod dictum Nicholaum poneret, etc. Dictus autem Nicholaus tunc litteram institucionis non habuit.

Mar. 20.—Roger de Thonglonde, presented by Roger de Bradley, is instituted by letter to the chapelry of Thonglonde. Mandate of induction sent to the Dean of Wenlock.

Institucio Rectoris de Thonglonde.—Item memorandum quod xiij Kalendas Aprilis, anno prescripto, fuit dominus Rogerus de Thonglonde,[1] capellanus, in ecclesia de Thonglonde litteratorie institutus, ad presentacionem domini Rogeri de Bradeleye, veri ipsius patroni. Et tunc in ea corporaliter fuit inductus per Decanum de Wenloke, prout habuit in mandatis.

Dec. 13, 1277.—Bull of Pope Nicholas III. directing inquiry to be made respecting alleged dispensations for plurality of benefices granted by preceding Popes to Geoffrey de Aspale, Chancellor of the Queen, which were lost during disturbances in London.

Bulla Magistri G[alfridi] de Haspale.—Nicholaus Episcopus, Servus servorum Dei, Venerabili fratri, Thome, Episcopo Herefordensi, et dilectis filiis Priori Predicatorum ac Ministro Minorum Fratrum Ordinum, Provincialibus Anglie, salutem, etc. Quia nobis dilectus filius, magister Galfridus de Aspale,[2] clericus, Cancellarius karissime in Christo Filie nostre, Alianore, Regine Anglie illustris, peticione monstravit quod felicis recordacionis Innocencius Quartus cum eodem magistro quod, preter duo beneficia Ecclesiastica curam animarum habencia que tunc optinebat, primo, et postmodum pie memorie Alexander Quartus, predecessores nostri, Romani Pontifices, quod beneficia Ecclesiastica, similem curam habencia, eciam si eorum aliqua personatus vel dignitates existerent, quorum proventus certum annuum valorem attingerent, si ei canonice offerentur, libere percipere ac licite retinere valeret, per suas sub certa forma litteras dispensarunt. Verum quia dicte littere, que in quadam domo Civitatis Londoniarum reposite, ac tempore generalis tur-

1.—Thonglonde (Thungelonde in the Taxatio, Thonglonde in the None) was a chapelry of Munslow, then in the Deanery of Wenlock.

2.—The King prohibited the Bishop of Chichester, July 1, 1281, from requiring residence on his benefice of Geoffrey de Aspale, "our beloved clerk." Rymer, Fœdera.

bacionis Regni Anglie casualiter amisse fuisse dicuntur, idem magister dubitat ne super hujusmodi beneficiorum retencione possit sibi obstaculum interponi. Quare nobis humiliter supplicavit ut providere sibi super hoc, de benignitate Sedis Apostolice, curaremus. Nos itaque industriam vestram ad hoc ex nostro officio eligentes, discrecioni vestre per Apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus, vocatis qui fuerint evocandi, de tenoribus litterarum ipsarum et earum amissione, per vos ipsos et non per alios, diligencius inquiratis si de tenoribus et amissione hujusmodi ac litteras ipsas vicio falsitatis carere legitime vobis constiterit; super quibus consciencias vestras volumus onerare. Tenores ipsos in auctentica faciatis redigi documenta, eandem vim et auctoritatem cum originalibus habitura. Datum Rome apud Sanctum Petrum, Idibus Decembris, Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

Apr. 21, 1279.—Authority given to the Bishop of Lausanne to collate Richard de Swinfield to the prebend held by Martin de Gaye, in the event of his death before Michaelmas.

Episcopo Lausanensi.—Domino Lausanensi Episcopo[1] salutem, etc. Quoniam intelleximus quod magister Martinus de Gayo, Canonicus Herefordensis, in vestris partibus graviter infirmatur, adeo quod de ejus convalescencia non speratur, nolentes Ecclesie Herefordensi cui presumus nostro posse aliquod prejudicium iminere, vestre Paternitatis caritati, de cujus bonitate confidimus, potestatem concedimus per presentes, ut prebendam prefati magistri Martini, cum eam vacare contigerit, magistro Ricardo de Suynefeud, viro moribus et sciencia multipliciter insignito, nostro nomine conferatis, presentibus usque ad Festum Beati Michaelis futurum proximo valituris. Quid autem feceritis in premissis nos reddatis, si placet, per vestras litteras cerciores. Datum Londoniis, xi Kalendas Maii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Mar. 9.—Letters dimissory from the Bishop of Worcester for Richard de Acton to be ordained deacon by the Bishop of Hereford.

Dimissorie Ricardi de Actone.—G[odefridus], permissione divina Episcopus Wygorniensis, dilecto filio Ricardo de Actone, subdiacono, nostre diocesis, salutem, etc. Ut a Venerabili Patre,

1—William de Chaumpvent, Dean ot St. Martin-le-Grand in London, was made Bishop of Lausanne in 1274. (Patent Rolls).

Domino Herefordensi Episcopo, ad Ordinem diaconatus licite valeas promoveri, etc. Datum apud Hertlebury, vij Idus Marcii, Consecracionis nostre anno undecimo.

May 7.—Memorandum that a letter patent respecting the transfer of the wardship and marriage of the heir of [Robert] of Earley was entrusted to Maurice de Membury.

Mauricius de Membyry.—Memorandum quod septimo die Maii, apud Totenhale, tradita fuit Mauricio de Membury, iter arripienti versus partes suas, littera Domini Regis patens de vendicione et concessione custodie et maritagii terre et heredis de Arleye.

Apr. 25.—Sale of the rights of wardship and marriage of the heir of Robert de Walissnede to his widow Alice.

Concessio cujusdam maritagii.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc., Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Noverit universitas vestra nos vendidisse et concessisse Alicie, que fuit uxor Roberti de Walissnede, pro quadam pecunie summa, maritagium Roberti, filii et heredis predicti Roberti, simul cum custodia omnium terrarum et tenementorum que prefatus Robertus de nobis tenuit in villa de
Fol. 58. Walissnede, usque ad legitimam etatem predicti Roberti, cum omnibus pertinenciis et excahetis ad dictam custodiam pertinentibus. Et si de ipso Roberto antequam ad plenam etatem perveniat humanitus contigerit, volumus et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris, quod predicta Alicia vel ejus assignati habeant custodiam predictam, et maritagium Helye, fratris predicti Roberti, usque ad legitimam etatem ejusdem; habendum et tenendum, etc. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Westmonasterium, die Sancti Marci Evangeliste, Pontificatus nostri anno quarto.

Apr. 26.—Mandate to the Official to induct William de Bray, or his Proctor, to the Church of Hopton Wafers.

Hopetone Wafre. Videatur super hoc in ij° folio precedenti.—Thomas, etc., Officiali suo salutem, etc. Mandamus vobis quatinus Willelmum de Bray, clericum, per magistrum Rogerum de Ludelawe vel alium Procuratorem suum in corporalem possessionem ecclesie de Hopton Wafre, ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum Abbatis et Conventus de Wygemore, patronorum

verorum ipsius, nomine custodie inducatis, et defendatis inductum; ipsum Willelmum et suos de fructibus ecclesie memorate libere administrare amodo permittentes. Valeatis. Datum Londoniis, vj Kalendas Maii, Consecracionis nostre anno quarto.

Apr. 29.—Institution of Hugh de Chalbenore to the Church of Kington, on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent of Tyrone after composition between them and the Earl of Hereford. Mandate of induction.

Kyngtone.—Thomas, etc., Hugoni de Chalbenore, diacono, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Kyngtone, ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum, Abbatis et Conventus de Tyron,[1] habita composicione inter eos et Dominum Comitem Herefordie et Essexie in Curia Domini Regis, te caritative admittimus, et rectorem canonice instituimus in eadem, secundum formam Constitucionis, etc. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Londonias, iij Kalendas Maii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Pro eadem.—Officiali suo salutem, etc. Quoniam Hugonem de Chalbenore, diaconum, ad ecclesiam de Kyngtone admisimus, etc., vobis mandamus quatinus dictum H[ugonem] in corporalem possessionem, etc. Datum ut proximo supra.

Nov. 1248.—Letter of Pope Innocent IV. denouncing excommunication on any who laid violent hands on the Abbot and monks of Flaxley (also called Dene) or extorted tithes from them, and providing for the absolution of various classes of offenders.

Littera proteccionis Domus de Flaxleya.—Innocencius Episcopus, Servus servorum Dei, Venerabilibus Fratribus, Cantuariensi Episcopo et Suffraganeis ejus, et dilectis filiis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Decanis, Archidiaconis, et aliis ecclesiarum Prelatis in Cantuariensi Provincia constitutis, salutem, etc. Non absque dolore cordis et plurima turbacione didicimus quod ita in plerisque partibus ecclesiastica censura dissolvitur et canonice sentencie severitas enervatur, ut viri religiosi, et hii maxime qui per Sedis Apostolice privilegia majori donati sunt libertate, passim a malefactoribus suis injurias sustinent et rapinas, dum vix invenitur qui congrua illis proteccione subveniat, et pro fovenda pauperum in-

1—At the date of the Taxatio of Pope Nicholas IV Kington paid a pension to Titley, a cell of the Abbey of Tyrone, which had the advowson. It passed soon after to St Mary of Llanthony, which was allowed to appropriate it on the condition of the payment of half a mark for the choristers of Hereford Cathedral. (Charter in the Archives of D. & C.)

nocencia se murum defensionis opponat; specialiter cum dilecti filii, Abbas et fratres de Dena, Cisterciensis Ordinis, tam de frequentibus injuriis quam de ipso cotidiano defectu justicie conquerentes, universitatem vestram litteris petierunt excitari, ut ita videlicet eis in tribulacionibus suis contra malefactores suos prompta debeatis magnanimitate consurgere, quod ab angustiis quas sustinent et pressuris vestro possint presidio respirare. Ideoque universitati vestre per Apostolica scripta mandamus atque precipimus quatinus illos qui possessiones vel res, seu domos predictorum fratrum vel hominum suorum irreverenter invaserint, aut ea injuste detinuerint que predictis fratribus ex testamento decedencium relinquantur, seu in fratres ipsos, contra Apostolice Sedis indulta, sentenciam excommunicacionis aut interdicti presumpserint promulgare, vel decimas laborum seu nutrimentorum ipsorum, spretis Apostolice Sedis privilegiis. extorquere; monicione premissa, si laici fuerint, puplice candelis accensis excommunicacionis sentencia percellatis; si vero clerici vel canonici regulares seu monachi fuerint, eos appellacione remota ab officio et beneficio suspendatis, donec predictis fratribus plenarie satisfaciant; et tam laici quam clerici seculares, qui pro violenta manuum injeccione anathematis vinculo fuerint innodati, cum diocesani Episcopi litteris ad Sedem Apostolicam venientes, ab eodem vinculo mereantur absolvi. De monachis vero et canonicis id servetur, ut, si ejusdem claustri fratres manus in se injecerint violentas, per Abbatem proprium; si vero unius claustri frater in fratrem alterius claustri presumpserit violenciam exercere, per injuriam passi et inferentis Abbates absolucionis beneficium assequatur, eciam si eorum aliqui priusquam habitum perciperent regularem tale aliquid commiserint propter quod ipso actu excommunicacionis sentenciam incurrissent, nisi excessus eorum esset difficilis et enormis, utpote ad mutilacionem membri vel sanguinis effusionem processum au[t] [manu] violenta in Episcopum vel Abbatem injecta . . . .[1] cum processus hiis similes sine scandalo nequeant preteriri. Si vero in clericos seculares manus injecerint pro vitando periculo, mittantur ad Sedem Apostolicam absolvendi; villas autem in quibus bona fratrum predictorum vel hominum suorum per violenciam detenta fuerint, quamdiu ibi sunt, interdicti sentencie supponatis. Datum Anagnie, . . .[1] Novembris, Pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

1—There are here omissions in the MS.

Apr. 29.—Institution of John of Bristol, subdeacon, to the Church of Stoke Lacy, on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent of St. Peter's, Gloucester. Mandate of induction. The Chancellor and Adam de Fileby, as guardians of the portionists of Bromyard, objected that he ought to be presented to them first, but withdrew their protest.

Fol. 58b. STOKE LACY.—Thomas, etc., domino Johanni de Bristollia, subdiacono, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Stoke Lacy, ad presentacionem religiosorum virorum, dominorum Abbatis et Conventus Sancti Petri Gloucestrie, verorum patronorum ipsius, te caritative admittimus, et rectorem canonice instituimus in eadem. In cujus rei, etc. Datum Londoniis, iij Kalendas Maii, anno Domini, etc., LXX° nono. Eisdem die, loco, et anno, mandatum fuit Officiali, etc. Et memorandum quod E[mericus], Cancellarius Herefordensis, et magister Adam de Fileby, custodes porcionariorum de Bromyarde, primo se admissioni dicti domini J[ohannis] opposuerunt, asserentes presentatum sibi primo, racione dicte custodie, presentari debere, et deinde per ipsos Episcopo; set postmodum de hac assercione destiterunt omnino.

Apr. 25.—Two letters, under the seals of Master Ardicio and Friar John of Darlington, chief collectors of the tenth, were handed to the Seneschal, one of which, duly witnessed, was to be given to the collectors in the diocese of Worcester, to the effect that they should make no demand on the Bishop for his manor of Prestbury; the second to the collectors in the diocese of Hereford, that they should tax the See for the last two years of Bishop John.

MEMORANDUM DE LITTERIS PRO DECIMA.—Item memorandum quod vij Kalendas Maii, apud Totenhale, tradite fuerunt due littere, ambe sigillis magistri Ardichionis[1] et fratris J[ohannis] de Derlintone,[2] principalium collectorum decime, consignate, magistro J. de Bradeham; ita quod unam adjunctis testibus faceret tradi collectoribus dicte decime in Wygorniensi diocesi deputatis, que illos inhibebat ne decimam deinceps exigerent ab Episcopo Herefordensi pro manerio suo de Prestbury in Episcopatu Wygorniensi existente; et quod aliam traderet collectoribus dyocesis Herefordensis pro ipso Episcopatu taxando de ultimo biennio quo Episcopus Johannes fuit superstes.

1—Afterwards named as Ardicio de Comite, *primicerius* of Milan; he was a Papal Chapiain, and afterwards Bishop of Modena, and often mentioned in Papal Reg. I.

2—John of Darlington, a Friar Preacher, was made Archbishop of Dublin by Papal provision, the elect of the chapter being rejected, as holding more benefices than his dispensations warranted. Papal Reg. ii 457.

Memorandum that the sequestration on the Church of Ludlow is released till August.

Relaxacio sequestri.—Memorandum quod sequestrum ecclesie de Ludelawe est relaxatum usque ad Festum Beatri Petri ad vincula.

May 4.—Licence of non-residence to study for one year from Michaelmas granted to Thomas Cantoke, Rector of the Church of Ballingham. Similar licence granted to the Rector of Beckbury.

Licencia studendi.—Thomas, etc., domino Thome Cantoke, Rectori ecclesie Sancti Dubricii, salutem, etc. Tuis precibus inclinati ut scolasticis disciplinis a Festo Beati Michaelis, anno gracie M°CC° septuagesimo nono, vacare possis per annum continuum, etc., tibi damus licenciam per presentes. In cujus rei, etc. Datum in crastino Invencionis Sancte Crucis, anno superius annotato. Hujusmodi licenciam habet Rector de Bekkebury.

May 4.—John de Beccles, deputed by Adam de Fileby, is instructed to watch over the Bishop's interests in the actions at Rome moved by Peter de Langon and the Bishop of St. Asaph, and to report the proceedings in full, as also his own terms. He is also to deal promptly with the petitions drawn up by Adam against John de Aquablanca and Emeric, Chancellor of Hereford.

Johanni de Bekkles.—Thomas, etc., dilecto sibi in Christo clerico, Johanni de Bekles salutem, etc. Ex relatu magistri Ade de Fileby, Canonici Herefordensis, accepimus quod causam nostram quam habemus contra Petrum de Langone in Romana Curia super prebenda de Prestone plene instructam, vobis idem magister commiserit defendendam. Quocirca vestram prudenciam, de qua multum confidimus, attente rogamus quatinus ipsam causam usque ad Festum Beati Michaelis, secundum informacionem vobis traditam ab eodem magistro, ac omnia alia negocia nos qualitercumque ibidem tangencia, defendere ac promovere sollicite studeatis, opemque et operam Procuratoribus nostris in audiencia ad resistendum et contradicendum quibuscumque impetracionibus adversariorum nostrorum, et maxime Episcopi Assavensis et suorum fautorum, quorum maliciam plurimum formidamus contra nos impendere, toto nisu; et pro labore vestro vobis satisfaciemus secundum arbitrium magistri Ade prefati, vel in Anglia cum ad eam veneritis,

vel in Curia prelibata. Et quid de premissis egeritis, necnon et de omnibus aliis emergentibus in Curia que videritis nobis scribenda, nobis per vestras litteras sepius faciatis constare. Describatis eciam nobis quamcito poteritis, si possitis usque ad annum intendere nostris negociis in Curia, et pro quanto. Insuper peticiones quas predictus magister Adam formari fecit contra Johannem de Aqua Blanca et Emericum, Cancellarium Herefordensem, ante recessum suum, ac tradidit magistro E[dmundo] de Warefelde, Procuratori nostro, faciatis cum ea celeritate qua poterit expediri, et ipsas peticiones invenietis penes Johannem, substitutum ipsius magistri E[dmundi]. Datum Londoniis, iiij die Maii, anno Domini M°CC° septuagesimo nono.

May 1.—Mandate to the Official to release the sequestration on the Church of Newland.

Relaxacio sequestri Nove Terre.—Officiali suo graciam, etc. Sequestrum interpositum in fructibus ecclesie Nove Terre, nos et officium nostrum ex quibuscumque causis tangentibus, relaxetis; sustinentes Rectorem ipsius in dictis fructibus liberam administracionem habere. Datum apud Totenhale, primo die Maii, anno Domini M°CC° septuagesimo nono.

May 14.—Appointment of Edmund de Warefield and John de Barton as Proctors in the Roman Court.

Procuratorium E[dmundi] de Warefeld et J[ohannis] de Bertone.—Omnibus presentem litteram audituris notum existat quod nos, Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, ad impetrandum pro nobis litteras gracie et communis justicie; necnon ad contradicendum hujusmodi litteris contra nos per nostros adversarios impetrandis pariter, et ad consenciendum in Judices et in loca; dilectos nobis in Christo, magistrum Edmundum de Warefelde et Johannem de Bartone, nostros in Romana Curia sub alternacione facimus Procuratores; ratum habituri, etc. In cujus rei, etc. Datum Londoniis, iiij die Maii, anno predicto.

May 4.—Mandate to the Hebdomadary to induct Richard de Swinfield to the prebend which Martin de Gaye had vacated by death.

Collacio prebende que fuit M[artini] de Gayo.—Thomas, etc., domino . . . Ebdomodario in eadem, salutem, etc. Cum

prebendam quam nuper tenuit magister Martinus de Gayo in Ecclesia nostra predicta, que vacavit per mortem ipsius magistri, magistro Ricardo de Swynefeld contulerimus intuitu caritatis, vobis mandamus quod eundem magistrum Ricardum, vel suum Procuratorem nomine ipsius, in dictam prebendam, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, inducatis, stallum in Choro et locum in Capitulo, prout moris est, assignantes eidem. Valeatis. Datum apud Shyreburne, ij Idus Maii, Consecracionis nostre anno quarto.

May 27.—Sir Malcolm, Canon of Wells, was inducted to the Church of Chetton on the presentation of Hugh Burnell. Letters of institution to be given at the next interview with the Bishop.

Fol. 59. Malcolonus.—vj Kalendas Junii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, apud Ledebury, fuit dominus Malcolonus, Canonicus Wellensis, inductus in corporalem possessionem ecclesie de Chetintone, ad presentacionem domini Hugonis Burnel, militis, veri patroni; et tunc dominus decrevit quod in proximo colloquio suo adinvicem idem dominus M[alcolonus] institueretur litteratorie in ecclesiam antedictam.

June 27.—A writ, ordering postponement in the collection of scutage, was given to W. de Redmarley, to be handed to the Sheriff of Hereford in case he should distrain for the same. The writ was not transcribed.

Pro respectu scutagii.—Memorandum quod die Martis proximo post Nativitatem Beati Johannis Baptiste, apud Arleye, traditum fuit domino W. de Rudmerleye quoddam breve Domini Regis, Vicecomiti Herefordie per ipsum tradendum, de respectu scutagii habendo. Tamen ipsum breve dicto Vicecomiti non deberet tradi nisi ipse faceret districcionem pro scutagio memorato; cujus brevis transcriptum tunc nullatenus habebatur.

June 27.—A writ from the Justices in Eyre coming for pleas of the Forest into Gloucestershire, on account of trespass in the Forest of Dean, was deposited in the Bishop's coffer. No copy was made.

Pro transgressione facta in foresta de Dene.—Item dicto die habebatur in coffero Domini quoddam breve regium Justiciariis Domini Regis de foresta proximo Itineraturis in Comitatu Glou-

cestrie tradendum, pro transgressione facta in foresta de Dene; cujus similiter non habebatur transcriptum.

Aug. 4.—Luke de Bree, the treasurer, is commissioned to audit the accounts of the executors of Richard of Hereford, with coercive powers.

Contra executores R[icardi] de Hereforde.—Thomas, etc., magistro Luce [de Bre], Thesaurario Herefordensi, salutem, etc. Ad exigendum et audiendum compotum seu racionem administracionis executorum domini Ricardi, dicti de Hereforde, defuncti, et in eventum ejusdem compoti bene seu male redditi ad absolvendum seu puniendum executores prefatos, vobis committimus vices nostras, cum cohercionis canonice potestate. Datum apud Haseleye, iiij die Augusti, anno Consecracionis nostre quarto.

July 30.—Licence of non-residence to study granted for one year to Symon, Rector of Bitterley and of Rushbury.

Licencia Rectoris de Buterle studiendi.—Item memorandum quod dominus Symon, de Buterleye et Russebury ecclesiarum Rector, habet licenciam standi in scolis per unum annum integrum, a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, in forma communi. Et fuit data ipsius littere iij Kalendas Augusti, anno Consecracionis nostre quarto.

July 29.—The Prior and Canons of Wormsley are allowed to appropriate the Church of Lyonshall, of which they had the advowson, because of their piety, hospitality, and charity; the rights of the See and the Cathedral Church being reserved.

Appropriacio ecclesie de Lenhales ecclesie de Wormleya.—Thomas, etc., viris religiosis, Priori Sancti Leonardi de Wormeleye ac Canonicis loci ejusdem, salutem, etc. Si officii nostri debitum id requirat ut ad opera pietatis et elemosinarum largicionem pauperibus faciendam fideles quoslibet invitemus, quanto magis tenemur nos ipsi efficaciter facere supradicta, super quibus faciendis alios informamus; hinc est quod, cum adeo manifeste paupertatis onere sitis oppressi quod necessitates plurimas paciamini et defectus, considerata sanctitate religionis vestre

1—"To the Justices in Eyre for pleas of the Forest in the County of Gloucester. Order not to aggrieve Thomas, Bishop of Hereford, for trespassing in the Forest of Dean in taking two wild boars and a wild swine without the King's licence, as the King has pardoned him." Close Rolls, April 28, 1279.

probate, ex eo quod hospitalitatem sectantes pauperes ac debiles devote suscipitis, et eisdem impenditis solacia caritatis, Deo ac ecclesie vestre predicte, vobis et successoribus vestris, ecclesiam de Lenhale, nostre diocesis, cujus estis veri patroni, in usus proprios possidendam inperpetuum donamus, conferimus, et assignamus, et insuper auctoritate pontificali tenore presencium confirmamus; salvis nobis et successoribus nostris, ac Ecclesie Herefordensi, que ab antiquo percipere consuevimus in eadem, cum aliis omnibus oneribus ad que ecclesia predicta tenetur; reservata eciam nobis ordinacione vicarie in ecclesia memorata. In cujus rei, etc. Datum Herefordie, iiij Kalendas Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

July 6.—Memorandum of a debt of £102 6s. 6d. to William Daubeny and John de Clare, executors of Hugh de Cantilupe, Archdeacon of Gloucester, to be repaid at Christmas, 1280; also of a debt of one hundred marks to Peter of Chester to be repaid at Boston fair on July 8, 1280. The copies of the acknowledgments are strung on a file attached to the Register.

Memorandum de duabus obligacionibus Domini.—Memorandum quod Dominus tenetur domino Willelmo de Albaniaco et Johanni de Clare, et aliis executoribus testamenti bone memorie Hugonis de Cantilupo[1], quondam Archidiaconi Gloucestrie, in centum duabus libris, sex solidis, et sex denariis sterlingorum, eisdem, seu eorundem uni, vel suo certo nuncio, ad Novum Templum Londoniarum, ad Nativitatem Domini M°CC° octogesimo, sine dilacione ulteriori solvendis. Item Dominus tenetur domino Petro de Cestria[2] in centum marcis sterlingorum ipsi vel suo certo nuncio, solvendis in nundinis Sancti Botulfi, ad quindenam Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno Domini M°CC° octogesimo. Et ad hec duo predicta debita, ut predictum est,
Fol. 59b. solvenda dominus se per duas litteras obligavit. Et ipsarum litterarum data fuit apud Arleye, in Octabis Apostolorum Petri et Pauli; quarum quoque transcripta cuidam filacio istud registrum sequenti attachiata fuerunt.

Master Bardus of Poggibonzi is thanked for his services as Proctor in the suit with Peter de Langon, which would otherwise have been in a critical state. John de Bitterley is sent, not to take his place, but to push matters on. Money will be remitted speedily.

Bardo de Podio Bonisii.—Thomas, etc., dilecto Procuratori suo in Romana Curia, necnon et amico speciali, magistro Bardo

1—Hugh de Cantilupe, the brother of the Bishop, and fellow student at Paris.
2—Peter de Cestria is entered as prebendary of Huntington in the Taxatio of 1291.

de Podio Bonisii, salutem, etc. Cura vestra sollicita laborum et diligencia circumspecta, que in nostris et nostrorum negociis [h]actenus impendistis, nos forcius obligant et inducunt ut vobis, unacum competenti remuneracione laboris, teneamur ad gracias speciales. Quippe satis experimento didicimus quod causa quam nos et nostri contra P[etrum] de Langone hactenus habuimus et habemus in casu caduco[1], iminente nostrorum negligencia, pluries exstitisset, nisi vestro fuisset laudabili presidio relevata. Nec tedeat vos quod per magistrum Johannem de Buterleye, presencium portitorem, denarios vobis non transmittimus, quia de hiis in proximo recipiendis competens remedium faciemus apponi. Dictum autem magistrum Johannem ad vos et ceteros amicos nostros in Curia mittimus, non ut vestrum procuratorium in aliquo revocemus, set ut vos et alios amicos nostros qui in variis negociis fueritis implicati stimulare possit et excitare ad nostrum negocium viriliter expediendum; priori vestro procuratorio in suis viribus remanente.

Matthew, Cardinal of St. Mary's in Porticu, is assured that the action taken with regard to the Bishop of St. Asaph and John de Aquablanca is due to zeal for the interests of the Church, not to personal antipathies.

Domino Matheo Rufo, Cardinali.—Venerabili in Christo Patri et Domino, Domino Matheo,[2] Dei gracia Sancte Marie in Porticu Diacono Cardinali, Thomas, etc., seipsum ad vota devotum, cum debitis reverencia, obediencia, et honore. Tanto calliditatis studio sese prosecuntur adinvicem litigantes, ut alter in alterius prejudicium, modo varia, modo non vera, sepius suggerendo, modo injuriosa insontibus impingendo, calcato justicie cultu, alter faciat quicquid possit. Hinc est, Pater reverende, quod, cum Venerabilis Pater Dominus [Anianus], Assavensis Episcopus, et Johannes de Aqua Blanca, qui se dicit Decanum Herefordensem, pro quo vestras litteras nuper recepi, meos se fecerint adversarios, non admiror si queque vobis suggerant, eciam tacita veritate, quibus estimari[n]t sua negocia prosperari. Ego tamen vester ab antiquo, de dominacione vestra et prudencia circumspecta sic confido ut adversancium dictis in mei prejudicium et fame mee lesionem fidem vobis adhibere non placeat, donec vobis legitime constiterit me erga eos, vel eorum alterum, quod absit, injuriam commisisse. Qualiter autem dictum Decanatum contuli, formam seu modum collacionis, si vobis

1—In MS. *caduci*. 2—Matthew de Ursinis, v. Papal Reg. I. 451.

placuerit, lator presencium vestre amicicie poterit intimare; aliique nuncii, quos in brevi ad Curiam propono transmittere, Domino concedente, unacum eo de quo alias vobis scripsi per Matheum, puerum vestrum, tocius facti et juris vobis expriment veritatem, per quam luculenter apparebit quod nec odium nec invidia nec accepcio persone cujusque, set zelus et amor Ecclesie mee, et jurium ejusdem conservacio, me ad prefatum collacionem induxit.

Aug. 13.—Authority given to John de Bitterley to act as Proctor in the Court of Rome, not to be used except in case of urgent need.

Procuratorium J[ohannis] de Buterleye.—Universis Christi fidelibus, etc., Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Ad impetrandum tam litteras gracie quam communis justicie, necnon ad contradicendum, etc., dilectum nobis in Christo magistrum Johannem de Buterleye in Romana Curia nostrum facimus Procuratorem, etc. Datum Londoniis, Idibus Augusti, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° nono. Et injunctum est dicto magistro J[ohanni] quod suo procuratorio non utatur alio procuratorio revocando, nisi aliqua necessitate urgente.

June 25.—Writ to Walter Hopton directing him to hold inquiry at Abergavenny as to whether the corn and stock at the Castle, worth £77 4s. 4½d., were handed over to Peter de Montfort in 1260 in the name of Bishop John.

Littera Regis de Berkeveny.—Edwardus, Dei gracia, etc., dilecto et fideli suo Waltero de Hoptone salutem. Sciatis quod assignavimus vos ad inquirendum, unacum hiis quos vobis duxerimus associatos, per sacramentum proborum et legalium [hominum] de Berkeveny et de visneto ejusdem, etc., qui nulla affinitate attingant executores testamenti Johannis Britonis, quondam Episcopi Herefordensis, et magistrum Thomam de Cantilupo, nunc Episcopum loci illius, vel Petrum de Monte Forti, filium et heredem Petri de Monte Forti; et si predictus Johannes liberavit, xj die Aprilis, anno regni Domini Henrici Regis, patris nostri, xliiij, predicto Petro, patri predicti Petri, blada et instaurum in Castro et in manerio de Berkeveny, precii lxxvij libr. iiij s. et iiij d. et ob., ut predicti executores et magister Thomas dicunt; vel si dictus Johannes prefata blada et instaurum eidem Petro non liberavit;
Fol. 60. et si idem Petrus blada illa et instaurum non habuit, aut recepit per predictum Johannem aut per alium, nec eciam ad manus

suas aliquo alio modo devenerunt, ut predictus Petrus, filius et heres ejusdem Petri dicit; quia tam idem Petrus quam prefati executores et magister Thomas, inter quos placitum est inde coram Baronibus de Scaccario nostro, posuerunt se inde in inquisicionem predictam; et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos diem et locum, quos ad hoc provideritis, inquisicionem illam capiatis. Mandavimus enim Constabulario nostro Castri predicti de Berkeveny quod, ad certos diem et locum, quos ei scire facietis, predictam inquisicionem coram vobis venire faciat. Et inquisicionem predictam distincte et aperte factam habeatis coram prefatis Baronibus apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies, sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit; et hoc breve. In cujus rei, etc. Teste R. de Northwode apud Westmonasterium, xxv die Junii, anno regni nostri septimo.

The above, with the letter to the Constable of Abergavenny, was sent to John de Clare, together with a letter to the Bishop's Seneschal to urge that the inquiry should be held at a time when he could be present, and before March 18, that the return might be made before Parliament met.

Memorandum.—Prescripta littera, et eciam littera directa Constabulario de Berkeveny unde supra fit mencio, misse fuerunt de Totenhale domino J[ohanni] de Clare per R. de Castro, die Jovis proximo post Assumpcionem Beate Marie, unacum littera Domini Senescallo suo super hiis mittenda, ut simul per dictum dominum J[ohannem] dicto Senescallo transmitterentur. In dicta autem littera Senescallo continebatur quod instaret erga dominum Walterum de Hoptone, quod dicta inquisicio caperetur per ipsum diebus et locis quibus ipse Senescallus posset interesse, et hoc citra Festum Sancti Edwardi, ita quod posset per dominum Walterum de Rudmerle, vel Willelmum Grys, in parliamento post Festum Sancti Michaelis Londoniis, ad Scaccarium retornari.

Sept. 1.—Acknowledgment of a debt of eighty marks to be repaid to John de Clare at Christmas.

Memorandum de obligacione Domini erga J[ohannem] de Clare.—Memorandum quod Dominus, per suas litteras obligatorias, Johanni de Clare, Rectori de Colewelle, tenetur in quater viginti marcis bonorum sterlingorum eidem Johanni, vel suo certo Procuratori, dictas litteras restituenti apud Novum Templum Lon-

doniarum ad Natale Domini, anno ejusdem M°CC°LXX° nono, sine ulteriori dilacione solvendis. Et dicte littere obligatorie date erant Londoniis, Kalendis Septembris, anno Domini supradicto.

Sept. 1.—Alan de Creppinge is allowed to hold the farm of the Church of Blaisdon for three years on condition that one mark be given yearly to the poor of the parish.

De ecclesia de Blechedone.—Item eisdem die, loco, et anno, concessit Dominus magistro Alano de Creppynge per litteram suam quod ecclesiam de Blechedone possit tenere ad firmam a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, per tres annos continue subsequentes; proviso quod ecclesie bene deserviatur, etc., et quod, quolibet anno dum duraverit dicta firma, j marca per visum Officialis et presbiteri loci parochianis pauperibus erogetur.

Sept. 8.—Instructions to Walter de Redmarley and other auditors of the accouuts of the See to pay fifty marks to Roger de Kirkton on production of the Bishop's letter.

Memorandum de j littera liberata Rogero de Kyrketone.—Thomas, etc., domino Waltero de Rudmarleye, et aliis auditoribus generalis compoti Episcopatus Herefordensis, salutem, etc. Liberate super compotum prefatum dilecto nobis in Christo, Rogero de Kyrketone, vel suo certo nuncio presentes litteras deferenti, quinquaginta marcas; et qui vestrum ipsam pecuniam liberaverit retineat istas litteras pro warento. Valeatis. Datum Londoniis, octavo die Septembris, Consecracionis nostre anno quarto.

Sept. 8.—Mandate to Richard de Kimberley to give William de Nevile possession of the manor of Berkham, and hand over to him the enclosed bond, on receipt of the £11 16.

Pro Willelmo de Nevile.—Thomas, etc., Ricardo de Kyneburleye salutem. Quia Willelmus de Nevile fecit nos securos de xj li. xvj.s., in Festo Omnium Sanctorum proximo futuro nobis apud Arleye solvendis, tibi mandamus quod manerium de Berkham, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, et integre cum fructibus hujus anni, liberes nomine nostro eidem, scilicet a tempore compoti Prepositi redditi de manerio memorato. Mittimus eciam tibi litteram dicti

Willelmi obligatoriam de pecunia memorata; quam eidem restituas cum tibi solverit eandem pecuniam. Valeas. Datum Londoniis, octavo die Septembris, Consecracionis nostri anno quarto.

Sept. 6.—Letter to the Prior of Leominster, asking for hospitality for his valet, William de Nevile, during the Bishop's absence.

Pro eodem W[illelmo] de Nevile.—Thomas, etc., domino Stephano, Priori Leominstrie, salutem, etc. Quoniam valletus noster, Willelmus de Nevile, negociari habet in partibus Herefordie, quem nolumus in alicujus servicio commorari dum a partibus illis aberimus quin in nostro reditu ad nostrum servicium sit paratus, vestram amiciciam requirimus et rogamus quatinus, quociens dictus Willelmus ad vos vel vestrum Prioratum contigerit declinare, eum exhibeatis, si placet, nostris precibus et amore; tantum facientes in hac parte, si placet, ut nos vobis pro eo teneamur ad grates et gracias speciales. Bene valeatis. Datum Londoniis, vj die Septembris, anno Consecracionis nostre quarto.

Sept. 8.—Bond of William de Nevile for the payment of £11 16s. on All Saints' Day. He names two sureties, and in case of default will submit unreservedly to the Bishop's ruling and to distraint by the Sheriff or others.

Obligacio dicti W[illelmi de Nevile].—Universis Christi fidelibus, etc., Willelmus de Nevile salutem in Domino. Noveritis me teneri Venerabili Patri in Christo, Domino Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensi Episcopo, domino meo, in undecim libris et sexdecim solidis bonorum et legalium sterlingorum ex causa mutui; quam quidem peccuniam dicto Domino Episcopo ad Arleye in Festo Omnium Sanctorum, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, vel eciam suo certo nuncio restituenti hoc scriptum, persolvam fideliter, ulteriore dilacione rejecta; dampna et expensas que et quas dictus Dominus Episcopus, vel ejus nuncius, in hac parte fecerit et incurrerit, occasione predicte pecunie sibi dicto termino plenarie non solute, plene refundam eidem; super quibus credetur simplici dicto suo, absque juramento et alia probacione. Ad que omnia et singula supradicta firmiter et fideliter observanda obligo me et omnia bona mea habita et habenda, et maxime ea que in manerio meo de Berkham poterunt inveniri; subiciens me in hiis omnibus et singulis cohercioni et districcioni Vicecomitis Baroke [seu] eciam alterius

Judicis ecclesiastici vel secularis, quem idem Dominus Episcopus,
Fol. 60b. aut nuncius suus, elegerit in hac parte, ut me ad simplicem denunciacionem per dictum Dominum Episcopum, aut ejus nuncium, sibi factam, per quamcunque censuram seu districcionem possit compellere ad plenariam solucionem tam dictorum dampnorum, et eciam expensarum, quam debiti principalis. Renuncio eciam in hiis omnibus et singulis, omni juris auxilio tam canonici quam civilis, Constitucioni de duabus dietis[1] edite in Concilio Generali, privilegio crucesingnatis indulto et eciam indulgendo, et maxime excepcioni[2] non numerate peccunie, ac omnibus litteris Apostolicis impetratis et impetrandis, Regie prohibicioni, et omnibus aliis que contra hoc scriptum aliqualiter poterunt obici vel apponi. Et ad majorem securitatem inveni fidejussores dominos Willelmum de Albiniaco et Johannem de Clare, qui se in hac parte, si necesse fuerit, debitores constituunt principales. In quorum omnium testimonium tam sigillum meum quam dictorum fidejussorum sigilla presenti scripto sunt appensa. Datum Londoniis, viij die Septembris, anno Domini supradicto.

Sept. 12.—Commission of sundry Visitations to the Official during the Bishop's absence in foreign parts.

Memorandum de Visitacionibus traditis domino Officiali.—Memorandum quod xij die Septembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, apud Sevenhoke, Domino itinerante[3] versus partes transmarinas, tradite fuerunt magistro R[ogero], Officiali Herefordensi, Visitaciones ecclesiarum monialium de Lyngebroke, de Stoke Edith, de Aura, de Lydeneye, de Todeham, et de Wolastone. Et Officialis repromisit dictas Visitaciones cum earum abstractis Cancellario Domini in suo reditu restituere.

Sept. 5.—The Bishop pledges himself to hold the Chapter harmless as regards the two hundred marks deposited in their keeping by the Collectors of the Tenth for the Holy Land, of which he has now the sole charge.

Obligacio Domini de CC Marcis erga Capitulum Herefordense de decima.—Noverint universi quod, cum venerabiles et discreti viri, frater Johannes de Derlintone, Dublinensis Electus

1—*Const. de duabus dietis: ne quis ultra duas dietas extra suam diocesim per litteras Apostolicas ad judicium traki possit;* 4th Lateran Council. ch. 37; Mansi xxii, 1023.

2—*Excepcioni*, legal plea.

3—The intended journey seems to have been relinquished, but no reasons are given.

et magister Ardicio, primicerius[1] Mediolanensis, collectores decime in subsidium Terre Sancte in regno Anglie a Sede Apostolica deputati, ducentas marcas sterlingorum penes nos, Thomam, Dei gracia Episcopum Herefordensem, et Ecclesie nostre Cathedralis Capitulum, de pecunia decime supradicte in civitate et diocesi Herefordensi collecta, nuper ad nostrum rogatum deposuissent, prout in littera super hoc confecta, sigillo nostro et Capituli nostri signata, plenius continetur; nos, predictus Thomas Episcopus, indempnitati Capituli nostri predicti provideri in quantum possumus affectantes, dictam pecunie summam in nostro deposito a dicto Capitulo nobis totaliter traditam esse fatemur, casumque fortuitum, et specialiter vis majoris, incendii, rapine, et furti predicti depositi, in nos de plano et expresse suscipimus; eidemque Capitulo nostro, bona fide et per legitimam stipulacionem, corporali prestito sacramento, plenam securitatem et omnimodam indempnitatem, quoad Sacrosanctam Sedem Apostolicam collectoresque supradictos, et quoscunque alios occasione predicti depositi, firmiter promittimus per presentes. Et ad hec omnia fideliter observanda obligamus nos, etc., predicto Capitulo nostro, quousque a dicto deposito per nos plenarie fuerit liberatum; obligamus insuper nos modo supradicto ad omnia dampna, sumptus, et expensas, que, quos, et quas dictum Capitulum incurret vel sustinuerit occasione predicti depositi, super quibus omnibus credetur simplici verbo Procuratoris dicti Capituli, sine alterius onere probacionis vel eciam juramenti. Renunciamus autem in hiis omni juris auxilio, etc. Datum apud Totenhale juxta Londonias, quinto die Septembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.[2]

Sept. 5.—Joint bond of the Bishop and Chapter for the repayment of the two hundred marks.

Obligacio Domini et Capituli de dictis CC marcis receptis in deposito.—Universis, etc., Thomas, etc., et Capitulum Herefordense salutem, etc. Noverit vestra universitas quod nos, et uterque nostrum, voluntarie nos optulimus ad recipiendum, et recepimus, depositum ducentarum marcarum sterlingorum de pecunia decime a collectoribus ejusdem decime in civitate et diocesi Herefordensi specialiter deputatis; obligantes efficaciter nos, et nostrum alterum, in solidum, et omnia bona nostra, ad restitucionem seu

1—*Primicerius*, archpresbyter, a military term for the head of the leading file of the Roman legion.

2—This and the two following entries appear to have been cancelled. One is not printed, as being practically a repetition of the above.

solucionem dicti depositi plenarie faciendam Venerabili Patri in Christo, Domino Johanni, Dei gracia Electo Dublinensi, et magistro Ardicioni, Primicerio Mediolanensi, Domini Pape Capellano, collectoribus decime Terre Sancte in regno Anglie a Sede Apostolica constitutis, vel eorum alteri, aut alicui alii Sedis Apostolice ad hoc nuncio sufficienti, quandocunque depositum petitum fuerit, cum omnibus expensis et dampnis que occurrent exinde; suscipientes eciam in nos periculum et casum vis majoris, etc.; renunciantes insuper, etc. . . . Super premissis vero omnibus et singulis supponimus nos jurisdiccioni et potestati dictorum principalium collectorum et cujuslibet alterius nuncii sufficientis Sedis Apostolice ad hujusmodi depositum, cum expensis et dampnis, repetendum et efficaciter optinendum. In cujus, etc. Datum quinto die Septembris, anno supradicto.

Sept. 19.—Appointment of the Treasurer and Roger de Sevenake, Canon of Hereford, as his Proctors in all causes.

Procuratorium magistrorum L[uce] de Bre et R[ogeri] de Sevenake in omnibus causis.—Pateat universis quod nos, Thomas, etc., in omnibus causis et negociis nos et Ecclesiam nostram Herefordensem qualitercumque tangentibus, dilectos nobis in Christo magistros Lucam, Thesaurarium, et Rogerum de Sevenake, Canonicum Herefordensis Ecclesie, nostros conjunctim et divisim facimus Procuratores, etc. Et pro eisdem et eorum altero, etc., judicatum solvi promittimus, sub ypotheca rerum nostrarum. Datum apud Eyhtham, xiij Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini supradicto.

Sept. 19.—Appointment of the Treasurer and the Precentor as his Vicars-General, with commission to procure the assistance of a Bishop for purely Episcopal functions.

Commissio dominorum Precentoris et Thesaurarii.—Thomas, etc., magistris Willelmo de Monte Forti, Precentori, et Luce [de Bre], Thesaurario Ecclesie Herefordensis, salutem, etc. Ad faciendum et expediendum omnia, tam ad legem diocesanam quam jurisdiccionem pertinencia, que ad nos spectant racione Episcopalis dignitatis in Herefordensi civitate et diocesi, ita quod ea que de premissis per diocesanos solos Episcopos exercentur fieri procuretis per aliquem Episcopum Catholicum graciam Sedis Apostolice optinentem, vobis vices nostras ac immediatam et plenariam con-

ferimus potestatem, cum canonica cohercione; constituentes vos sub alternacione nostros Vicarios in premissis; dantesque vobis, et vestrum alteri, specialem potestatem providendi de personis ydoneis dignitatibus, officiis, et aliis quibuscunque beneficiis ecclesiasticis ubicunque existentibus, et ad ordinacionem nostram conferendo seu presentando canonice devolutis. Volumus tamen quod exercicium premissorum resideat penes occupantem omnino. Datum apud Eyhtham, xiij Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini supradicto.

Sept. 19.—Commission of the Treasurer and Roger de Sevenake to represent the Bishop as his Proctors in all ecclesiastical assemblies.

Fol. 61b. PROCURATORIUM MAGISTRORUM L[UCE] DE BRE ET R[OGERI] DE SEVENAKE AD COMPARENDUM IN CONGREGACIONIBUS, SYNNODIS, ETC.—Pateat universis quod nos, Thomas, etc., magistros Lucam, Thesaurarium, et Rogerum de Sevenake, Canonicum Herefordensis Ecclesie, ad comparendum pro nobis in omnibus Congregacionibus,[1] Sinnodis, et Conciliis Domini Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis et Suffraganeorum suorum, nostros conjunctim et divisim facimus Procuratores; dantes eisdem, et eorum alteri, specialem potestatem consenciendi et contradicendi, prout expedire viderint, vice nostra; ratum habituri, etc. Datum apud Eyhtham, xiij Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Sept. 19.—Mandate to the bailiffs and others to obey William de Montfort and Walter de Redmarley as guardians of the temporalities of the See.

DE CUSTODIA TEMPORALITATIS.—Thomas, etc., omnibus ballivis suis et ceteris fidelibus suis, libere tenentibus et aliis, salutem, etc. Cum custodiam omnium temporalium bonorum et negociorum nostrorum, ubicunque consistant, commiserimus magistro Willelmo de Monte Forti, Precentori, et domino Waltero de Rudmarleye, Canonico Herefordensis Ecclesie, et eos sub alternacione in premissis custodes immediatos et principales sub nobis fecerimus, vobis precipimus firmiter injungendo quatinus eisdem custodibus, et eorum alteri, in omnibus premissis et premissa contingentibus, sitis respondentes, intendentes, et obedientes totaliter tanquam nobis. Datum apud Eyhtham, xiij Kalendas Octobris, anno Consecracionis nostre quinto.

1—*Procuratorium ejusdem pro pannis receipiendis.* These words were here added on the margin, but do not refer to the text.

Sept. 19.—Special licence to Luke de Bree to profit by the farms of any chnrches which may be canonically in his keeping.

Littera magistri Luce de Bre de firmis recipiendis.—Thomas, etc., magistro L[uce de Bre], Thesaurario Herefordensi, salutem, etc. Ad recipiendum firmas ecclesiarum sitarum in nostra diocesi quas vobis canonice tradi contigerit, vobis damus licenciam licenciam specialem, ut de eisdem firmis vestrum comodum faciatis, dum tamen eedem ecclesie debitis non fraudenter obsequiis, etc. Datum apud Eyhtham, xiij Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Sept. 19.—Letters dimissory granted to Thomas of Bridgnorth for all Holy Orders.

Littera dimissoria J[ohannis] de Bruges.—Thomas, etc., Johanni de Bruges, clerico, salutem, etc. Ut a quocunque Episcopo Catholico, graciam Sedis Apostolice optinente et tibi volente imponere manus sanctas, ad omnes Sacros Ordines licite valeas promoveri, tibi licenciam liberam concedimus, etc. Datum apud Eyhtham, xiij Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini supradicto.

Oct. 7.—The Bishop sends to Matthew, the Cardinal, a frontal which had been suggested by his own page as an acceptable present, with its superfrontal, and regrets that the work-women have been so long about it. A duplicate of the letter is sent by other hands,

Domino Matheo le Rous, Cardinali.—Venerabili in Christo Patri, Domino Matheo, Dei gracia Sancte Marie in Porticu Diacono Cardinali, suus Thomas, humilis sacerdos Herefordensis Ecclesie, paratam ad sua beneplacita voluntatem, cum omnimodis reverencia et honore. Quemadmodum Matheus, domicellus vester, inter cetera ornamenta congruencia vestre capelle, michi ex parte vestra frontale, tanquam magis oportunum, duxerat nominare; ita frontale et superfrontale, qualia in littera mea responsiva descripsi, utinam Paternitati vestre placencia, per Durancium et socios suos, cives et mercatores Florencie, vobis transmitto; nec moleste feratis, si placet, si dicta ornamenta tardius ad vos venerint quam exprimat littera memorata, quia, licet fecerim operatrices eorum ut accelerarent in operando quam plurimum excitari, vix tamen secundo die Octobris eadem ornamenta poterant extrahi de manibus earundem

completa. Ceterum si qua volueritis in Anglia que per me vestrum poterunt expediri, michi vestro in omnibus obedituro precipiatis secure. Hanc litteram duplicatam vobis transmitto per portitores diversos, ut ad vos veniat saltem alterutra, si unam illarum casu fortuito ad vos contigerit non venire. Conservet Paternitatem vestram Altissimus et prosperis semper florere faciat incrementis. Datum apud Waddone, Nonis Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Oct. 11.—The Archbishop is informed that Robert of Gloucester will act as the Bishop's Proctor in Episcopal Councils.

Procuratorium magistri R[oberti] de Gloucestria in Congregacionibus Episcoporum.—Venerabili in Christo Patri, J[ohanni], Dei gracia Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo, tocius Anglie Primati, Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Ad tractandum vice nostra una vobiscum et Consuffraganeis nostris, in vestris Conciliis seu Congregacionibus, super negociis que per vos et per dictos Venerabiles Patres inibi tractari contigerit; necnon ad mancipandum officium, quatenus ad nos spectat tractatus hujusmodi, dilectum nobis in Christo magistrum Robertum de Gloucestria nostrum facimus Procuratorem; dantes eidem potestatem consenciendi, etc. Conservet vos Deus per tempora diuturna. Datum v Idus Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Oct. 11.—The Bishop expresses regret that from ill health he cannot take part with the Primate and his Suffragans in their deliberations as to the maintenance of the rights of the Church.

Excusacio Domini de non veniendo ad quandam Congregacionem.—Venerabili in Christo Patri, Domino J[ohanni], Dei gracia Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo, tocius Anglie Primati, Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Adversa valitudine prepediti quominus ad presens venire Londonias et tractatui vestro ac Consuffraganeorum nostrorum super reformacione ecclesiastice libertatis ibidem habendo, ut dicitur, valeamus adesse, vestram Paternitatem obsecramus attente quatinus excusatam hanc nostram absenciam habeatis; pro certo tenentes quod vobis assisteremus alacriter in premissis si infirmitas nostrum non tardaret accessum. Annuat Altissimus ecclesiastica negocia sub manibus vestris prosperari. Datum ut proximo supra.

Oct. 30.—Dispensation to Richard de Bedstone to receive Holy Orders, notwithstanding his illegitimate birth.

Fol. 62. Dispensacio cum Ricardo de Bedestone, acolito.—Thomas, etc., Ricardo de Bedestone, acolito, salutem, etc. Cum per legitimam inquisicionem nobis constiterit te paterne incontinencie imitatorem non esse, etc.; tecum auctoritate Apostolica, quam penes te deponimus conservandam, super natalium defectu, etc., misericorditer dispensamus, etc. Datum apud Arleye, iij Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

October 28.—Collation of Ralph de Hengham to the prebend and canonry resigned by Peter Eymer.

Collacio prebende de Mortone facta domino Radulfo de Hengham.—Thomas, etc., domino Radulfo de Hengham[1] salutem, etc. Prebendam et canonicatum de Mortone in Ecclesia Herefordensi, vacantem per resignacionem magistri Ade de Fileby, Procuratoris magistri Petri Eymer, canonici ejusdem prebende, specialem ad resignandum potestatem habentis, tibi conferimus intuitu caritatis. Datum apud Arleye, v Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono. Et in crastino mandabatur [Ebdomodario] in Ecclesia Herefordensi quod dictum dominum Radulfum, etc., in dictam prebendam induceret, eidem stallum in choro, etc.

Oct. 29.—Request that the Bishop of Worcester will have Ralph de Hengham inducted into the Church of Morton, with the chapelry of Waddon, which are annexed to his prebend.

Littera missa Domino Wygorniensi, per quam dictus dominus R[adulfus] possessionem ecclesie de Mortone, annexe prebende predicte, [obtinuit].—Venerabili in Christo Patri, Domino G[alfrido], Dei gracia Wygorniensi Episcopo, suus Thomas, Ejusdem permissione humilis Sacerdos Herefordensis Ecclesie, salutem, etc. Cum quandam prebendam in nostra Ecclesia Herefordensi, vacantem, cui ecclesia parochialis de Mortone, cum capella de Waddone. vestre diocesis, existit annexa, domino Radulfo de Hengham, clerico, contulerimus intuitu caritatis, vestram Paternitatem affectuose rogamus quatinus eundem dominum Radulfum

1—Ralph de Hengham had acted as Justice in the suit between the Earl of Gloucester and the Bishop, and lived to bear witness on his behalf before the Papal Commission in 1307.

in possessione dicte parochialis ecclesie, cum suis pertinenciis, plenarie faciatis induci, si placet. Paternitatem vestram nobis conservet Altissimus, et prosperis semper florere faciat incrementis. Datum apud Arleye, iiij Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Nov. 11.—Institution of Richard de Tedestile to the Church of Newton, on the presentation of Johanna de Newton.

Institucio de Neutone.—Thomas, etc., domino Ricardo de Tedestile, presbitero, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Neutone, nostre diocesis, ad presentacionem Johanne de Neutone, domine de eadem, vere patrone ipsius, te caritative admittimus, et Rectorem canonice instituimus in eadem. Datum apud Arleye, juxta Radinge, in crastino Sancti Martini, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Mandate of induction to Newton.

Execucio ipsius.—Officiali suo salutem, etc. Mandamus vobis quod dominum Ricardum de Tedestile, presbiterum, ponatis in corporalem possessionem ecclesie de Neutone, etc.

Nov. 23.—The Bishop regrets that he cannot comply with a request of the Archbishop, as he has already conferred the prebend vacated by the death of Henry de Hawkley.

Archiepiscopo pro prebenda que fuit H. de Hauekele.—Domino J[ohanni], Dei gracia Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo, etc., Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Sciat vestra Paternitas reverenda quod die Sancte Cecilie, Virginis ac Martiris, immo verius in noctis principio subsequentis, litteras vestras recepimus, de morte magistri H[enrici] de Hauekele[1] mencionem quamquam lugubrem facientes; ante quarum recepcionem, ob certos rumores quos de morte ejus habuimus, suam prebendam, quam in Herefordensi Ecclesia tenuit, tam voce tenus quam litteratorie, intuitu caritatis, contulimus, novit Deus; et propterea non moleste feratis, si placet, quod hac vice non implevimus quod mandastis, pro certo scientes quod, si ante collacionem ad nos vestre Dominacionis littere pervenissent, mandatum corditer fecissemus. Quamcito quoque comode poterimus,

1—The question of jurisdiction as to the probate of the estate of Henry de Hawkley caused the grave dispute between Archbishop Peckham and Cantilupe. and the appeal to Rome.

vobiscum collacionem faciemus affectatam, Domino concedente. Vestram sanctam Paternitatem conservet Omnipotens, etc. Datum apud Calestone, die Beati Clementis.

Dec. 20.—Institution of . . . de Corve to the Vicarage of Holy Trinity at Wenlock.

Vicaria Sancte Trinitatis de Wenloke.—Memorandum quod xiij Kalendas Januarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, apud Fromam Episcopi, fuit dominus . . . [1] de Corve, presbiter, institutus in vicaria ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Wenloke. Et mandatum fuit, etc.

Dec. 22.—Dispensation for Holy Orders to Ralph of Wigmore, notwithstanding his illegitimate birth.

Dispensacio cum Radulfo de Wygemore, clerico.—In forma suprascripta dispensavit Dominus cum Radulfo de Wygemore, clerico, super defectu natalium; videlicet apud Lugwarthyn, xj Kalendas Januarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Dec. 19.—Submission of three foresters of the Earl of Gloucester, who came to be absolved from the sentence of excommunication incurred by them for molesting the Bishop when he took possession of the Chase of Malvern.

Fol. 62b. De forestariis Malvernie.—Memorandum quod die Martis proximo ante Natale Domini, anno Ejusdem M°CC°LXX° nono, venerunt Robertus Wytlok, Johannes le Rede, de Blechingeleye, et Rogerus de Boltisham, forestarii Domini G[ilberti de Clare], Comitis Gloucestrie, in foresta Malvernie, ad Dominum Thomam, Dei gracia Herefordensem Episcopum, apud Colewelle, timentes se ligari excommunicacionis sentencia quam idem Dominus Episcopus fecerat promulgari in omnes illos qui ipsum maliciose impediverunt, seu impediri aliqualiter procurarunt, quin chacie sue Malvernie libertate et ipsius libera seysina gauderet, et maxime primo die quo ipsius chacie cepit seysinam; et humiliter petierunt munus absolucionis ab Episcopo memorato in forma juris ipsis impendi. Qui quidem Episcopus eos a sentencia antedicta absolvit in forma subscripta, videlicet quod nunquam ab eo die Episcopum Herefordensem quin pacifice et plenarie suam in ipsa chacia optineat

1—Name omitted.

libertatem impedient, seu procurabunt aliquatenus impediri; ad que fideliter observanda sacramentum corporale omnes et singuli prestiterunt, ordinacioni dicti Domini Episcopi, quantum ad penitenciam suscipiendam et faciendam pro commisso hujusmodi, quandocunque idem Dominus Episcopus voluerit, et eos super hoc premuniverit, se totaliter submittentes.

Dec. 28.—The Preceptor of the Hospitallers at Buckland is notified that Maurice de Membury is the Bishop's attorney to receive the rents of North Petherton. Letters patent appointing Maurice seneschal at Earley.

De firma de Nortperetone recipienda.—Thomas, etc., venerabili viro, Preceptori Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerosolemitani de Boclaunde, salutem, etc. Noveritis nos fecisse dilectum nobis in Christo Mauricium de Membury, attornatum nostrum ad recipiendum a vobis firmam nostram de Nortperetone, dum in manu nostra fuerit ipsa firma; et ad faciendum quitanciam de receptis. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Sugwas, v Kalendas Januarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

De custodia et senescalcia terrarum que fuerunt Philippi de Arle.—Et ipsis die, loco, et anno, constituit Dominus Mauricium de Membury antedictum custodem et senescallum terrarum que fuerunt Philippi de Arleye, usque ad legitimam etatem heredum dicti Philippi; quorum custodia et maritagium habuit Dominus ex tradicione Domini Regis. Et super hoc habuit dictus M[auricius] litteras Domini patentes.

Jan. 9, 1280,—Appointment of the Prior of Wormesley as coadjutor of the Prior of Chirbury, and guardian of the spiritual and temporal interests of the house.

Priori de Wormeleye pro Cherebury.—Thomas, etc., domino . . .[1] Priori de Wormeleye, salutem, etc. Compacientes infirmitati et impotencie dilecti in Christo filii, domini . . .[1] Prioris de Chyrebury, adjutorem vos damus eidem; custodiam domus de Chyrebury, tam in spiritualibus quam temporalibus, vobis plenarie committentes donec eandem duxerimus revocandam. Datum apud Fromam Episcopi, v Idus Januarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

1—Names omitted in MS.

The Prior of Leominster is called upon to produce documentary evidence of the canonical appropriation of the Church of Eye, which, as well as the Priory, was visited on December 28.

Priori Leominstrie pro Eya.—Thomas, etc., domino Priori Leominstrie, salutem, etc. Cum ad Prioratum Leominstrie, anno, etc., iij° die Januarii, accederemus visitandi causa, ac eodem die ecclesiam parochialem Leominstrie, secundo die monachos ipsius ecclesie, et tercio ecclesiam parochialem de Eya, quam iidem monachi sibi asseruerunt canonice appropriatam[1], prout consuevimus et de jure debuimus, visitaremus, ac ex deposicione quorundam fidedignorum testimonalium examinatorum in visitacione predicta daretur intelligi quod ecclesiam de Eya minus canonice, colore cujusdam firme, absque auctoritate pontificum teneretis; nos ad supplicacionem vestram in crastino clausi Paschatis terminum peremptorium vobis damus, ad ostendendum coram nobis, etc., jura et munimenta quorum autoritate ipsam ecclesiam in proprios usus tenuistis [h]actenus et tenetis. Valeatis. Datum ut supra proximo.

Jan. 13.—Release of the sequestration of Much Cowarne till mid-Lent.

Relaxacio sequestri de Coura.—Memorandum quod Dominus relaxavit sequestrum, si quod fuerit, interpositum in fructibus ecclesie de Magna Coura usque ad mediam Quadragesimam. Datum apud Duntesburne, Idibus Januarii.

1279.—Bull of Nicholas III. directing the Archbishop of Canterbury to decide the suit between the Bishops of Hereford and St. Asaph, which was referred to the Bishop of Llandaff, with the Archdeacon and Precentor, and by them transferred to the Prior of St. Oswald's, Gloucester, from whom the Bishop of St. Asaph appealed on the ground of the Constitution, ne ultra duas dietas, &c.; *asking that the Priors of Worcester and of Wombridge, and the Archdeacon of Carmarthen might be judges delegate.*

Bulla [Nicholai Pape directa] Archiepiscopo pro Episcopo Assavensi.—Nicholaus, etc. [Johanni Peckham], Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, salutem, etc. Sua nobis Venerabilis Frater noster, Episcopus Assavensis, peticione monstravit quod, licet ville et alia loca in Gordor, Assavensis diocesis, consistencia sint sibi lege

1—The Priory seems to have made good its claim, for in the Taxatio, a few years later, it is entered as their property and of the value of £45 yearly.

diocesana subjecta, et tam ipse quam predecessores sui, Assavenses Episcopi, qui fuerint pro tempore, in villis et locis predictis Episcopalem jurisdiccionem [h]actenus consueverint exercere a tempore cujus memoria non existit; tamen Venerabilis Frater noster, Herefordensis Episcopus, minus veraciter asserens quod idem Episcopus Assavensis in nonnullis castris et villis terre predicte, Herefordensis diocesis, ut dicebat, Episcopalem jurisdiccionem sibi contra justiciam satagens vendicare, pueros et puellas confirmare, et alia que per solos Episcopos exercentur, dicto Herefordensi invito renitente, in illis exercere presumit, quamvis ab antiquo sibi Herefordensi, ut idem asserebat, et antecessoribus suis, non Assavensibus, competeret contra dicti Assavensis assercionem, super hoc ad Venerabilem fratrem nostrum Episcopum et dilectos filios, Archidiaconum et Precentorem Landavenses, in communi forma litteras Apostolicas impetravit. Quibus Priori Sancti Oswaldi in Gloucestria, Wygorniensis diocesis, committentibus in hac parte vices suas, idem Episcopus Assavensis, ex eo
Fol. 63. senciens a dicto Priore indebite se gravari quod ipsum ultra duas dietas extra suam diocesim ad judicium evocabat, quamquam id non haberet ex predictarum beneficio litterarum, ad Sedem Apostolicam appellavit, et super sua appellacione ad Wygorniensis Ecclesie ac de Wombrugge, Coventrensis diocesis, Priores, et Archidiaconum de Keyrmerdyn in Ecclesia Menevensi nostras litteras impetravit. Cum itaque dictus Assavensis Episcopus coram diversis judicibus litigare cogatur, in illis partibus in quibus, propter potenciam et maliciam adversariorum suorum nequit tute, ac alias plenarie ut convenit, prosequi jura sua; nobis humiliter supplicavit ut providere super hoc de benignitate Sedis Apostolice curaremus. Nos autem quieti ejusdem Assavensis Episcopi providere volentes, ac precavere sollicite ne occasione aliquorum amfractuum in juribus pertinentibus deperire contingat, Fraternitati tue, de qua plenam in Domino fiduciam optinemus, per Apostolicam [auctoritatem] mandamus quatinus, vocatis qui fuerint evocandi, causam hujusmodi de plano et sine strepitu judiciali per teipsum tantum audias, et appellacione remota, debita fine decidas, faciens, etc.; non obstantibus predictis litteris, etc.; seu si est aliquibus indultum ab eadem Sede quod interdici, suspendi, aut excommunicari non possunt per litteras Apostolicas, si non facit plenam et expressam de indulto hujusmodi mencionem, etc.; dummodo extra regnum Anglie per presentes ad judicium non trahatur. Datum Viterbii, xiiij Kalendas . . . .[1] Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1—The month was not named.

Jan. 20.—In pursuance of a letter from the Pope's Penitentiary, Robert de Sapy, of the diocese of Hereford, is granted a dispensation from irregularity in receiving the Order of the Priesthood from the Bishop of Worcester, which he has confessed at Rome.

Pro Roberto de Sapy, presbitero, de dispensacione super irregularitate.—Venerabili in Christo Patri [Thome], Dei gracia Episcopo Herefordensi, frater Gilbertus, Domini Pape Penitenciarius, salutem in Domino. Robertus de Sapi, presbiter, vestre diocesis, lator presencium, sua nobis confessione monstravit quod ipse olim, qui existens diaconus in Wygorniensi diocesi diutinam moram traxerat, vestra licencia non optenta se fecit ibidem per Venerabilem Patrem, Wygorniensem Episcopum, ad presbiteratus Ordinem promoveri; rite tamen alias statutis a jure temporibus, et absque vicio simonie. Et ex hoc teneri non credens, tanquam simplex et juris ignarus, eciam post vestram inhibicionem factam simplici verbo tantum, non tamen in contemptum clavium, in sic suscepto Ordine diucius ministravit, et alias immiscuit se divinis; super quibus Sedem Apostolicam adiens supplicavit humiliter sibi misericorditer provideri. Ad vos igitur presbiterum remittentes, eundem Paternitati vestre auctoritate Domini Pape committimus, quod si est ita, et in tales ante sic suscepti Ordinis recepcionem non fuit excommunicacionis sentencia promulgata; injuncta sibi, debita absolucione previa, penitencia salutari, eoque ad tempus, juxta vestre discrecionis arbitrium, a sic suscepti Ordinis execucione suspenso, super ipsius Ordinis execucione et irregularitate ex premissis contracta secum auctoritate predicta misericorditer dispensetis, prout secundum Deum anime ipsius saluti expedire videritis; dummodo alias sibi merita suffragentur, aliudque canonicum non obsistat. Datum Rome apud Sanctum Petrum, Idibus Novembris, Pontificatus Domini Nicholai Pape Tercii anno secundo, Thomas, etc., Roberto de Sapy, presbitero, salutem, etc. Ut execucionem Ordinis presbiteratus, quem a Venerabili Patre, Domino Wygorniensi Episcopo, absque nostris litteris dimissoriis suscepisti, in posterum possis habere, tibi auctoritate Apostolica indulgemus; non obstante irregularitate quam incurristi, in Ordine sic suscepto, eciam a nobis inhibitus, temere celebrando. Super qua tecum dispensamus auctoritate Sedis ejusdem. Datum Londoniis, xiij Kalendas Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Jan. 25.—Mandate to Walter de Redmarley to cite H. de Manchester, Prior of the Friars Preachers in the Province of England, to appear before the Bishop as arbitrator in a suit between them and the Dean and Chapter of Hereford.

Pro fratribus Predicatoribus.—Thomas, etc., domino Waltero de Rudmerleye, Canonico Herefordensi, salutem, etc. Citetis peremptorie magne religionis virum, Patrem H. de Mamecestria, Priorem fratrum Predicatorum[1] in Provincia Anglie, quod compareat coram nobis pro se et fratribus sui Ordinis [facturus] responsalem in crastino Dominice qua cantatur *Letare Jerusalem*, ubicunque, etc., in negocio ordinacionis seu arbitratus quod inter eosdem Priorem et fratres, ex parte una, et Decanum et Capitulum nostre Herefordensis Ecclesie, coram nobis ordinatore seu arbitratore sub certa forma vertitur, seu verti speratur, ex altera, etc. Datum apud . . . .[2] viij Kalendas Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Similar mandate to the Dean of Weobley, to cite the Dean and Chapter of Hereford. The citations and questions of the Archbishop were sent to the Prior.

Pro eisdem.—Item memorandum,—Consimilis citacio exstitit directa Decano de Webbele, ad Decanum et Capitulum Herefordensis Ecclesie citandos pro eodem negocio, et sub data prescripta. Et hee citaciones, atque questiones Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, transmisse fuerunt fratri H. de Mamecestria, Priori fratrum Ordinis Predicatorum in Provincia Anglie, per suum nuncium proprium.

Letter to Cardinal Matthew deploring the injustice to himself involved in the terms of the Papal Commission issued to the Archbishop to decide the suit with the Bishop of St. Asaph, and begging him to use influence with the Pope that the instructions may be modified.

Reverendo in Christo Patri, Domino predilecto, domino Matheo, Dei gracia Sancte Marie in Porticu Diacono Cardinali, suus Thomas, etc. Tenorem littere Apostolice quam nuper contra nos impetravit

1—Innocent IV. had forbidden the settlement of the Black Friars in Hereford on the ground that it would prejudice the support of the Churches, of the Grey Friars, and the charities of the town. They had built a little oratory in Portfield beyond Bye Street Gate, and had grave disputes with the Dean and Chapter, who paid in 1273 what would be now at least three hundred pounds to the Proctor who guarded their interests at Rome in the suit with these Friars. (Documents in the Archives of the D. and C.).

2—Place omitted.

Dominus [Anianus], Assavensis Episcopus, Paternitati vestre transmitto, ut vobis innotescant ipsius aculei qui juris peritorum judicio amare me pungunt. Ipsa enim littera jus meum, quod per longas lites laboresque prolixos onerosis sumptibus adquisivi, sine culpa mea aut causa probata absorbere videtur in totum, quod admodum juri scripto molestum existit; nec super causis in ipsa contentis aliqualiter demandatur, licet falsitatem contineat; set presuppositis tanquam veris principalis articuli diffinicionibus de plano absque judiciali strepitu delegatur; non obstantibus litteris Apostolicis et processibus auctoritate ipsarum [h]actenus habitis super diffinicione articuli memorati. Ad vos igitur tanquam ad singulare refugium meum accurro, devotis precibus obsecrans et requirens quatinus a Domino Papa aliquod remedium opportunum super enervacione littere prelibate mihi amicicia vestra procuret, ut, si uberius haberi non possit, saltem quod Domino [Johanni] Cantuariensi, cui littera memorata dirigitur, vel alicui Eboracensis Provincie non suspecto, non obstante Constitucione de duabus dietis, denuo Dominus Papa scribat quod, nisi cause in littera prefata contente, ob quas concessa videtur, veritate nitantur . . . . . [1] ac processus per eam habitus, in irritum revocetur. Statum Domini Regis, immo vestrum, et Curie Romane, michi vestro, si placet, velitis rescribere per presencium portitorem, unacum vestra in omnibus voluntate.

Directions to the Proctor, John de Bitterley, to induce John de Aquablanca to propose as a suggestion of his own to Peter de Langon that he should agree to some compromise, which the Bishop might be thought willing to accept.

Alia in littera magistri J [ohannis].—Insuper tanquam ex vestra propria mocione, excitetis dominum Johannem de Aqua Blanka quod ipse, tanquam media persona erga Petrum de Langone, ante instet, et ipsum, si possit, inducat quod super prebenda de Prestone nobiscum ponat in aliqua forma competenti, ita quod minima prebenda remaneat totaliter possessori; et istud per vos, ut superius est notatum, ante fiat aliquamdiu expectando. Et quod dictus Johannes dicat quod, inclinati precibus aliquorum et timore litis perterriti, pacem cum dicto Petro forsitan uniremus, quod quidem ipse Petrus propter sumptus onerosos, diversa gravamina et pericula, deberet, ut intelleximus, affectare. Vos autem in conspectu dicti [Petri] istud dissimuletis prout videbitis expedire, semper eidem viriliter resistentes.

1—Some phrase seems to have been omitted.

John de Bitterley is informed that Adam de Fileby was collated to the Deanery conditionally, and that nothing should be done to prejudice the claims of John de Aquablanca at Rome. Details of the letter to the Cardinal are reported, and a transcript of the commission to the Archbishop is sent, that he may ascertain the full meaning of certain technical phrases. The Church of Croft has been conferred on him notwithstanding that he has been presented to a benefice by the patroness who has won her suit in Court relating to it.

Thomas, etc., Johanni de Buterleye, Procuratori suo in Romana Curia commoranti, salutem, etc. Non credimus vos latere quod Decanatum Herefordensem contulerimus magistro Ade de Fileby in eventum hujusmodi, si contra Johannem de Aqua Blanka super eodem Decanatu in Romana Curia sentencia ferretur, nusquam gerentes in animo ut sibi adversarium pararemus, nec nos nec dictus Adam, nisi, prout suprascripsimus, quo magis elongaretur a consequendo jus suum; proper quod nolumus, immo pocius inhibemus expresse, ne clam vel palam, per vos aut alios, nostro nomine eidem Johanni in prosecucione juris sui super Decanatu impedimentum aliquod aut resistenciam procuretis afferri. Preterea caveatis ne magistro Ade prefato, procuratoribus, sociis, amicis, seu notis ipsius in Curia in predicto negocio, aut in aliis nos tangentibus aut nostros clericos vel subditos, seu beneficia nostre civitatis seu diocesis, omnino credatis, nisi quatenus de hac vobis scripserimus, vel manifeste videritis utile nobis esse quod dicunt; set sollicite laboretis ne per eos aliqua littera graciam seu communem justiciam continens, et nobis ac nostris prejudicialis existens, de quo timemus, aliqualiter impetretur. Hec tamen in virtute obediencie sint vobis secreta. Ad hec mittimus Domino Matheo Cardinali transcriptum littere quam contra nos jam ultimo impetravit Dominus Assavensis, quod nobis misistis, que nobis admodum injuriosa videtur; ut nobis a Domino Papa aliquod oportunum remedium super ejus enervacione procuret; et vos ipsum ad hoc jugiter excitetis, ut, si uberius remedium non possit haberi, saltem Dominus Papa denuo scribat Domino [Johanni] Cantuariensi, cui littera prelibata dirigitur, vel alicui Eboracensis Provincie non suspecto, non obstante Constitucione de duabus dietis; quod, nisi cause in littera predicta contente, ob quas Dominus Papa induci fertur ad hujusmodi litteram concedendam, veritatem contineant, litteram ipsam reiciat, etc. Prefatum autem transcriptum ex habundanti vobis transmittimus, si quo casu fortuito desieritis illud habere, et transcriptum littere quam mittimus Cardinali. Inquiratis eciam quid

tenere consueverit Curia; videlicet ad que hec nomina de plano et absque strepitu judiciali debent extendi; et si excepciones aliquas paciantur, et quas; necnon que de examinandarum causarum solito cursu spernant; et quod inveneritis nobis plenarie rescribatis. Vobis contulimus ecclesiam de Croft, non obstante beneficio de cujus patronatu in Curia Regis, contra Dominum Menevensem, pronunciatum existit pro domina vestra, per quam ad dictum beneficium presentati fuistis.

Jan. 19.—Institution of the Vicar of Caynham on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent of Wigmore.

Fol. 63b. Institucio vicarii de Kayam.—Memorandum quod dominus de Kayam institutus fuit in vicariam ecclesie de Kayam, xiiij Kalendas Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, ad presentacionem Abbatis et Conventus de Wygemore. Et mandatur Officiali quod poneret eum, etc.

Jan. 23.—Mandate of induction of William de Bodecote to the Church of Hope Bowdler, on the presentation of Milicent[1] *de Montalt, after a pledge from his Proctor that he would receive the Order of subdeacon at the next Ordination.*

De possessione ecclesie Hope Bullers.—Item memorandum quod, x Kalendas Februarii, anno predicto, Londoniis, juravit Procurator magistri Willelmi de Bodecote, presentati ad ecclesiam de Hope Bullers per dominam Milisentam de Munthault, veram ipsius ecclesie patronam, in animam ipsius domini sui quod idem dominus suus in Ordinibus proximis in subdiaconum ordinabitur; quo prestito sacramento, dominus scripsit Officiali quod dictum magistrum W[illelmum], vel ipsum Procuratorem suo nomine, poneret in corporalem possessionem ecclesie memorate.

Jan. 24.—Licence of non-residence to study for one year granted to Robert de Lacy, Rector of Brampton Brian. Release of the sequestration for non-residence and for non-appearance at the Ordination.

Licencia studendi et relaxacio sequestri.—Robertus de Lacy, Rector ecclesie de Bromptone Brian, habet licenciam studendi per unum annum continuum a festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini

1—Milicent de Cantilupe was a niece of the Bishop, married to John de Montalt, and also to Eudo la Zouche (p. 16).

M°CC°LXXX°. Item dominus relaxavit sequestrum interpositum in fructibus dicti Rectoris quia non resedit, et quia non interfuit Ordinibus; et fuit data utriusque littere Londoniis, ix Kalendas Februarii.

Jan. 31.—Mandate to the Dean of the Forest to cite in the Church of Blaisdon Adam, called Surıgitus, to show cause why the said Church should not be treated as void.

Citacio magistri [Ade] Surigiti.—Memorandum quod apud Arleye, ij Kalendas Februarii, anno predicto, emanavit citatorium hujusmodi,—quod Decanus de Foresta citaret magistrum Adam, dictum Surigitum, in ecclesia de Blechedone, quod compareat coram Officiali nostro in secundo Consistorio celebrando in decanatu Foreste post Purificacionem, ostensurus si quid habeat cujus pretextu dicta ecclesia non vacet de jure.

Jan. 31.—Dispensation for illegitimacy granted to John de Longhope.

Legitimacio Johannis de Longehope.—Ipsis die et loco dispensavit dominus cum Johanne de Longhope, acolito, super defectu natalium, in forma communi.

Feb. 1.—Mandate of the Archbishop, directed to the Bishop of Llandaff, to cite the Bishops of Hereford and St. Asaph to appear before him with all the documents relating to their suit, and to instruct the judges who have had cognizance of it to transmit to him the record of the proceedings.

Citacio Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis ad instanciam Assavensis.—Dominus J[ohannes], permissione divina Cantuariensis Ecclesie minister humilis, tocius Anglie Primas, Venerabili in Christo Fratri, Dei gracia Landavensi Episcopo, salutem, etc. Litteras Apostolicas, quas vobis volumus exhiberi, nobis post inspeccionem earum illico remittendas, recepimus in hec verba:—Nicholaus, Episcopus, etc., sicut in secundo precedenti folio continetur. Volentes igitur quod nobis in hac parte injungitur cum celeritate qua convenit expedire, vobis in virtute obediencie firmiter injungendo mandamus quatinus dictos Herefordensem et Assavensem Episcopos, necnon eorum locorum Capitula, peremptorie citetis quod compareant coram nobis, ubicunque, etc., quinto die juridico post Dominicam secundam Quadragesime, cum omnibus instrumentis,

etc., sufficienter instructi, in causis ipsis et ipsas contingentibus, juxta mandati Apostolici supradicti tenorem et seriem processuri, etc. Vobis insuper inhibemus, et per vos ceteris judicibus qui in causis cognoverant prenotatis, ne, premissis pendentibus coram nobis, in parcium predictarum seu alterutrius earum prejudicium presumatis, vel presumant, aliquid attemptare quominus possimus auctorite predicta facere quod incumbit, et partes premisse dictarum causarum liberam prosecucionem habeant in hac parte. Moneatis insuper judices qui in premissis cognoverant ut processus super hiis habitos nobis ad dictos diem et locum, plene et sine dilacione, transmittant; copiam eciam dicti mandati Apostolici et citacionis presentis, ut plenius instructe venire possint, fieri faciatis partibus supradictis. De die vero recepcionis presencium et forma mandati nostri presentis nos certis die et loco, per vestras patentes litteras harum seriem continentes, distincte et seriatim certificetis. Datum apud Fuleham, Kalendis Februarii, Consecracionis nostre anno primo.

Oct. 19, 1279.—Collation by lapse of John of Bridgnorth, presented by Geoffrey de Pickford, to the chapelry of Broseley. Institution and mandate of induction.

Johannes de Brugge capelle de Borewaldesleye.—Thomas, etc,, Johanni de Brugge, subdiacono, salutem, etc. Capellam de Borewaldesleye, Herefordensis diocesis, ad nostram provisionem hac vice auctoritate Generalis Concilii devolutam, tibi conferimus intuitu caritatis, te canonice instituentes in ea; salvo tamen jure patronatus in posterum domino Galfrido de Pychforde, qui te presentavit ad eam. Datum apud Bernes, xiiij Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono. Et mandavit Officiali quod ipsum Johannem poneret, etc.

Feb. 28, 1280.—Mandate to the Dean of the Forest to send a monition to the Abbot and Convent of Gloucester that they should provide an acre and a half of ground near the Church of Churcham and timber for a Vicarage, or else entertain the Vicar as of old in their manor, it being ascertained at recent Visitations that he lives at a distance. A chalice must be provided; the Vicar must find a lamp and a deacon to assist him; and must build and inhabit a Vicarage house; all this under pain of certain fines. Proportionate reduction of the vicarial stipend may be made for the value of the glebe. The Vicar is further to be cited to appear at the next Consistory Court to answer to a charge of incontinency.

Thomas, etc., Decano de Foresta, salutem, etc. In visitacionibus pluribus hactenus factis in ecclesia parochiali de Chyrchamme invenimus pro constanti vicarium et diaconum ejusdem ecclesie, qui pro tempore fuerunt, ante ultimos dies Andree, quondam vicarii loci ejusdem, in manerio Abbatis et Conventus Gloucestrie juxta prefatam ecclesiam commorantes fuisse, et ad mensam eorum, eoque tempore eandem ecclesiam debitis et devotis obsequiis precellere; et tandem, pro utilitate vicarii et diaconi predictorum ac religiosorum ipsorum, certam porcionem, de earundem parcium mutuo
Fol. 64 consensu, de bonis ipsorum religiosorum ad opus ejusdem vicarii assignatam fuisse, qua in propria mensa se alerent extra manerium antedictum; propter quod dictus Andreas, et ejus successor qui jam ministrat in ipsa ecclesia, apud ecclesiam de Balleye penitus commorantes, ut magis sibi parcerent, diaconum noluerunt habere, et ipsam ecclesiam matricem de Chyrchhamme absque custodia et debito officio usque nunc, non absque multarum animarum periculo et Dei irreverencia, dimiserunt. Quocirca vobis mandamus districte quatinus dictos religiosos canonice moneatis quod, citra Festum Annunciacionis Dominice, aream competentem prope ecclesiam, acram et dimidiam continentem ad minus, in qua vicarius possit domos facere et morari, vobis assignent, et quod de aliquo meremio ad edificandum competenti vicarium inveniant eundem, aut quod citra idem tempus vicarium et diaconum ad suum manerium et ad mensam, sicut olim consueverunt esse, resumant, porcionis assignacione rescissa, sub pena xl solidorum si usque ad predictum tempus hujus opcionis membrum utrumque effectui neglexerint mancipare. Si tamen, ut dictum est, aream competentem assignent, volumus quod in recompensacionem aree, de porcione vicarii allocacionem deducant; dum tamen porcionis residuum, secundum facultates ecclesie, ad sustentacionem vicarii et diaconi racionabiliter sufficere videatur. Item moneatis dictos religiosos et vicarium quod, citra predictum Festum Annunciacionis, calicem in ecclesia memorata provideant, qui continue ibidem remaneat; ac cum provisus fuerit, coram Officiali nostro postea discuciatur qui eundem calicem debeat acquitare; et hoc injungatur sub pena superius annotata. Item moneatis dictum vicarium quod, si aream infra dictum tempus habuerit, quod eam, cum omni festinacione qua potest edificet, et eam citra Festum Beati Michaelis proximo venturum inhabitet, et diaconum sibi provideat in ecclesia commorantem. Crassetumque in ipsa habeat continue ardens de nocte, sub pena privacionis vicarie quo ad edificacionem et inhabitacionem, et pena

xx solidorum quo ad provisionem diaconi et crasseti, si premissa neglexerit infra prestituta tempora effectui mancipare. Item citetis peremptorie eundem vicarium quod compareat coram Officiali nostro in proximo Consistorio in Foresta, super incontinencia commissa cum Maydegod de Balleye, de qua diffamatur graviter, responsurus. Quid de hoc nostro mandato feceritis, etc. Datum apud Flaxleye, penultimo die Februarii, anno Consecracionis nostre quinto.

Feb. 17.—Institution of Robert Corbet to the Church of Llandinabo at the presentation of Cecilia de Bereford. Mandate of induction.

Institucio de Landinabo.—Thomas, etc., Roberto Corbet, capellano, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Landynabo, ad presentacionem domine Cecilie de Bereford, vere patrone ipsius ecclesie, te caritative admittimus, et te Rectorem canonice instituimus in eadem. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Lugwarthyn, in crastino Cinerum, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono. Et scriptum tunc extitit Officiali quod induceret eum, etc.

Mar. 7.—Dispensation on account of illegitimacy granted to Reginald de Radnor, and letters dimissory for all Holy Orders to be conferred by the Bishop of Llandaff.

Dispensacio et dimissorie Reginaldi de Radenore, scolaris. —Memorandum quod, eisdem die et loco et anno, dispensavit Dominus cum Reginaldo de Radenore, scolari, in forma communi, secundum tenorem rescripti Apostolici super defectu natalium quem patitur de subdiacono genitus et soluta. Insuper eidem Reginaldo Dominus, per suas litteras dimissorias, concessit quod a Venerabili Patre, Domino W[illelmo de Bruce], Dei gracia Landavensi Episcopo, possit ad omnes Ordines minores et sacros licite promoveri; dum tamen canonicum, etc.

Mar. 31.—Licence to Simon of Hereford, Rector of More, to put his Church out to farm for a term on the usual conditions.

De firma ecclesie de Mora.—Thomas, etc., Symoni de Hereforde, Rectori ecclesie de Mora, Herefordensis diocesis, salutem, etc. Ut per terminum continuum a Festo Paschatis, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°, ecclesiam tuam predictam ad firmam ponere valeas

tibi liberam licenciam concedimus per presentes; proviso tamen, etc. Datum apud Bosebury, ultimo die Marcii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°.

Lent, 1279.—Memorandum that Richard de Acton was instituted to the Church of Newland, near Monmouth, of which he had possession, on the presentation of the Master of the Knights Templars in England.

Nova Terra juxta Monemutam.—Memorandum quod dominus Ricardus de Actone, capellanus, in vicariam ecclesie de Nova Terra juxta Monemutam, ad presentacionem Magistri Militum Templi in Anglia, apud Bosebury, in secunda septimana[1] xl^me^, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, exstitit institutus. Habuit tamen antea possessionem ipsius.

Apr. 4, 1280.—Memorandum that the interdict and sequestration on the Churches of Churchham and Cowarne, caused by the failure to pay procurations, were released after the octave of Easter.

Relaxacio sequestri Chyrchomme.—Item memorandum quod ij Nonas Aprilis, apud Temedebury, relaxavit Dominus penitus interdicta facta in ecclesiis de Chyrchomme et Coure, et sequestra interposita in fructibus earundem occasione procuracionum non solutarum pro eisdem usibus, ad crastinum clausi Pasche relaxavit dumtaxat, anno Domini, etc., octogesimo.

Apr. 15.—Memorandum that the sequestration of the fruits of Blaisdon, due to the failure of the Rector to present himself for Holy Orders, was released.

Relaxacio sequestri de Blechedone.—Memorandum quod Dominus sequestrum interpositum in fructibus ecclesie de Blechedone, eo quod magister A[dam], Rector ejusdem, non venit ad Ordines, penitus relaxavit; et hoc apud Wyteburne xvij Kalendas Maii, anno Domini, etc., octogesimo.

1—*Ebdomada* added in MS.

Apr. 19.—Collation of Richard de Kimberley to the Church of Ullingswick, resigned at the same time by John de Kemsey; the tithes of corn to be equally divided between the two in the autumn, and all the crops sown by John to be his; Richard to maintain a chaplain and bear all the charges, receiving the altar offerings.

Ordinacio super ecclesia et fructibus de Ullingwyke.—Item quod xiij Kalendas Maii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°, apud Wyteburne, Johannes de Kemeseye, clericus, ecclesiam de Ullingwyke oretenus et eciam litteratorie resignavit in manus Venerabilis Patris, Domini Thome, Episcopi Herefordensis, qui eam statim Ricardo de Kyneburle, clerico, intuitu contulit caritatis; ordinans quod dictus Johannes habeat in proximo autumpno futuro fructus terre ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinentis quam severit, unacum medietate decime garbarum dicte ecclesie in eodem autumpno; et quod dictus Ricardus ab illo [tempore] capellanum exhibeat, et omnia onera illi ecclesie incumbencia agnoscat, et alteragium totaliter recipiat, et aliam medietatem decime garbarum eciam percipiat; et quod post illum autumpnum fructus ecclesie sue totaliter sibi remaneant.

Dec. 23.—Mandate of Pope Nicholas III. to the Bishop to grant, after due inquiry and satisfactory results, dispensation on account of illegitimacy to Reginald de . . . .

Nicholaus Episcopus, Servus servorum Dei, Venerabili Fratri Episcopo Herefordensi salutem et Apostolicam benediccionem. Accedens ad presenciam nostram Reginaldus de . . . ,[1] tue diocesis, nobis humiliter supplicavit ut cum ipso, cupiente, ut asserit, ascribi milicie clericali, super defectu natalium quem patitur de subdiacono genitus et soluta, quod, hujusmodi non obstante defectu, ad omnes Ordines promoveri, etc., dispensare curaremus, etc. Datum Rome apud Sanctum Petrum, x Kalendas Januarii, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Apr. 30.—Mandate to the Official to sequestrate all the fruits of the portion of Ledbury and of the office of Archdeacon of Salop that belonged to James de Aquablanca, including any that were in other hands, and to report what had been done.

Fol. 64b. Sequestrum porcionis cujusdam Ledebury et Archidiaconatus Salopie.—Memorandum quod ij Kalendas Maii, anno

1—The corner on which the place-name was written has been torn off.

Domini M°CC°LXXX°, apud Arleye, mandavit Dominus Officiali suo quod porcionem de Ledebury, quam tenuit magister Jacobus de Aqua Blanca, prout magistro Ricardo de Heytone sequestratori suo alias injunxit, unacum Archidiaconatu Salopie, cum omnibus fructibus et obvencionibus, etc., in manus ipsius Domini reciperet; non permittens ipsum aut suos procuratores in ipsis aliqualiter administrare. Et si inveniret aliquos occasione dictorum fructuum sibi obligatos in aliquo, illud in manibus eorundem, dicti Domini nomine, sequestraret; et quod super hiis que fecerit in premissis Dominum prefatum suis litteris redderet cerciorem.

Mandate to sequester also the fruits of the prebend of the aforesaid James.

Sequestrum fructuum prebende de Castro.—Item dictis die, loco, et anno, mandavit Dominus suo Officiali quod fructus prebende dicte de Castro, quam dictus magister Jacobus tenuit in Ecclesia Herefordensi, in grangia et in terra existentes, teneat sequestratos donec sibi mandaverit aliud de eisdem.

Monition through the Official to Walter de Caple to present immediately to the Church of How Caple; otherwise the Bishop would collate by lapse.

Monicio presentandi ad ecclesiam de Caple.—Item prescriptis loco, die, et anno, scripsit Dominus Officiali suo quod, quia ecclesia de Caple vacavit a die Beati Michaelis proximo preterito, domino Waltero de Caple, patrono memorate ecclesie, denunciaret quod ad ipsam in brevi personam ydoneam presentaret. Alioquin ipsam, prout fuerit consonum equitati, per temporis lapsum conferret.

Mandate to the Dean of Frome to induct to the Church of Ullingswick Richard de Kimberley in the person of his Proctor.

De collacione possessioneque ecclesie de Ullyngwyke.—Memoratis die, loco, et anno, mandavit Dominus Decano de Froma quod, quia ecclesiam de Ullingwyke contulit Ricardo de Kyneburleye intuitu caritatis, ipsum per Willelmum de Kyneburleye, quem ad hoc coram eodem Domino Procuratorem suum constituit, in corporalem possessionem ipsius ecclesie induceret, etc.

May 14.—Appointment of Edmund de Warefelde as Proctor for the Bishop in the Court of Rome.

Procuratorium E[dmundi] de Warefelde.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus Thomas, etc. Ad impetrandum pro nobis in Romana Curia tam litteras gracie quam communis justicie, etc., dilectum nobis in Christo clericum, magistrum Edmundum de Warefelde, nostrum facimus Procuratorem, etc. Datum Londoniis, ij Idus Maii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°.

Memorandum that two letters are transmitted through the Archdeacon of Surrey, one directed to Edmund de Warefelde, and the other to John de Bitterley. Copies of both are sewn to this folio.

De litteris missis ad Curiam.—Item eodem tempore emanarunt due littere, quarum una directa fuit prescripto magistro E[dmundo] de Warefelde, et alia directa fuit magistro J[ohanni] de Buterleye. Et tam dicte littere quam suprascriptum procuratorium transmisse fuerunt ad Curiam per dominum . . . Archidiaconum Sureye. Transcripta autem dictarum litteraram huic folio sunt consuta.

May 14.—Institution of Henry de Upavene to the Church of Hope Say, on the presentation of Isabella de Mortimer. Mandate of induction. Injunction to Henry to learn plain-song.

Institucio et induccio de Hope Say.—Memorandum quod die, loco, et anno subscriptis, salvo jure cujusque, admisit Dominus Henricum de Upavene, clericum, ad ecclesiam de Hope Say, secundum Constitucionem Lugdunensem; et ei injunxit quod disceret cantum; et eidem fecit litteram institucionis, cujus tenor talis est,—Thomas, etc., dilecto in Christo filio, Henrico de Upavene, clerico, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Hope Say vacantem, ad presentacionem Domine Isabelle de Mortuo Mari, Domine de Arundelle, vere ipsius ecclesie patrone, te admittimus intuitu caritatis; et rectorem canonice instituimus in eadem. In cujus rei, etc. Datum Londoniis, xj Kalendas Junii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°. Et mandatum exstitit Officiali quod ipsum H[enricum] induceret, etc.

Dec. 26, 1279.—Graut to Robert of Gloucester of the house near the Cathedral, vacated by the death of Henry de Hawkley.

Collacio domorum que fuerunt H[enrici] de Haukeleye.—Thomas, etc., magistro Roberto de Gloucestria, Canonico Herefordensi, salutem, etc. Domos quas nuper tenuit magister Henricus de Hauekleye, juxta nostram Cathedralem Ecclesiam Herefordensem, vacantes, et ad nostram collacionem spectantes, vobis conferimus intuitu caritatis, Datum Herefordie, vij Kalendas Januarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Adam de Fileby writes that he greatly desired to see the Bishop before his journey to Rome, of which he has just heard; but he is bound to appear before the Justices at York. He will act as desired, but trusts that the Bishop will want only what is just and honourable.

A[dam] de Fileby.—Venerabili in Christo Patri et Domino, Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensi Episcopo, devotus suus Adam de Fileby, salutem, cum omni reverencia et honore. Retulit michi ballivus vester de Ledebury quod eratis in procinctu itineris versus Romam; propter quod turbatus sum vehementer, eo quod ante recessum vestrum vobiscum colloquium habere non possum. Necesse etenim habeo cum omni festinacione adire partes Boriales, et esse apud Eboracum coram Justiciariis pro quodam negocio quod specialiter me contingit. Set de negociis de quibus alias verba fecistis vestram voluntatem faciam. Videat tamen vestra Paternitas quod non petatis nisi quod justum vel quod videatur honestum, et quod cum jactura mea aliis non dicatur. Conservet vos Deus et cum sospitate reducat ad propria, negociis feliciter expeditis.

Transcript of letters patent drawn up before the Bishop crossed the Channel.

Copia litterarum patencium factarum Domino [et ac]torum Herefordie ante transfretacionem Domini.

June 23, 1280.—Instructions to Roger de Sevenake to give to John de Bitterley the sentence of deprivation which is to be transmitted to the Archdeacon of Salop with the record; to levy before Michaelmas the tenth allowed to the Bishop; to arrange with Adam de Fileby the steps to be taken as to the prebend of Preston, the fruits of which are to be collected by Richard of Clehonger; to provide for the election of a Prior of Chirbury; for the sale for sixty marks of the marriage of James le Poer; for the debt of one hundred marks from Peter de Lacy; and the sale for one hundred pounds of rents in Wiltshire; for confirmation of the same by the Chapter; and for collation to the Church of Stoke Lacy.

Memorandum quod anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°, in Vigilia Nativitatis Beati Johannis Baptiste, apud Arnleye, in presencia magistrorum Willelmi de Monte Forti, Willelmi de Alboniaco, Roberti de Gloucestria, et Johannis de Buterleye, precepit Episcopus magistro Rogero de Sevenhake quod sentenciam privacionis Archidiconatus Salopesire, cum toto processu, traderet magistro Johanni de Buterleye supradicto, sibi portandum. Item quod dum officium Officialitatis retineret, procuraret decimam Episcopo concessam levari, si potest, ante Festum Sancti Michaelis proximo sequens, ut eam secum possit portare vel tradere mercatoribus, et quod pecunia sit nova quantum poterit procurari. Item quod idem magister Rogerus colloquium habeat cum magistro Ada de Fileby de fine ponendo erga Herefordensem Episcopum de preloqutis negociis inter eos, quod fieri poterit in presencia Precentoris Herefordensis, qui habebit ad hoc faciendum plenam Episcopi potestatem, dum tamen caveat dictus A[dam] de onere agnoscendo prebende de Prestone, in forma sibi alias tradita et ostensa. Item quod per eundem magistrum R[ogerum] ordinetur quod fructus porcionis de Ledebury per ballivum Episcopi colligantur; et eodem modo fiat de fructibus et proventibus Archidiaconatus, nisi per dictum Precentorem aliud, ut supra tactum est, fuerit ordinatum. Item quod justicia fiat Priori Hospitalis de Ledebury quantum ad presentacionem ecclesie de Capeles. Item quod dictus R[ogerus] tradat possessionem prebende de Prestone Ricardo de Clehongre, saltem pro redditibus et fructibus autumpnalibus colligendis, de quibus bene ordinabitur. Item si eleccio Prioris de Chirebury quoquomodo sit viciosa, vel quecunque fiat postulacio, provideatur de domino Johanne, Capellano nostro. Item quod bona securitas capiatur pro maritagio Jacobi de Poer et fiat vendicio ejusdem pro sexaginta marcis cum warda; salvis fructibus autumpnalibus et aliis mobili-

bus omnibus; set fiat solucio ad minus infra j annum, vel infra annum et dimidium, si fiat vendicio domino Johanni de la Mare. Item memorandum de littera optinenda pro redditu adhuc habendo per annum de domino Petro de Lacy super C marcis sibi debitis. Item memorandum de redditu x librarum de Wyltesira[1] vendendo pro C libris, et compensacione facienda per terras emptas per Episcopum; videlicet per terram de Cloppeleye et terram de Colewelle, et per terram emptam de domino Petro de Salso Marisco; que terre si valeant x li, bene quidem; sin autem, suppleantur usque ad valorem x libratarum terre per Episcopum de C libris quas recipiet de supradicto redditu. Et procuretur confirmacio Capituli per magistros W[illelmum] de Monte Forti, R[obertum] de Gloucestria, W[alterum] de Rudmareleye et J[ohannem] de Bradeham. Cum ecclesia de Stoke Lacy vacaverit a Festo Sancte Trinitatis infra quindecim dies, auctoritate nostra et secundum Constitucionem Concilii Lugdunensis, per Vicarium Episcopi magistro . . . .[2] conferatur.

Memoranda given to the Precentor, the Official, and others of various payments to be made in the Bishop's behalf, and of a sum of six hundred marks to be secretly deposited in the Cathedral as security for the Tenth in case of need.

Articuli quos Dominus domino [Willelmo], Precentori, [Rogero], Officiali, et aliis, ante suam transfretacionem, tradidit exequendos, —Particule denariorum quos Dominus precepit diversis solvere per dominum N[icholaum], thesaurarium suum, dum fuerit in partibus transmarinis, preter denarios quos idem dominus N. domino J[ohanni] de Clare solvebat super compoto dum Dominus abfuit, et preter denarios quos dictus Dominus J[ohannes] eidem domino N. precepit solvere creditoribus Domini et aliis ex parte sua.

Domine Juliane, sorori, x marcas per litteras patentes in parte recompensacionis, etc.

Domino Symoni, presbitero, de elemosinaria pro quodam portitorio, quod quondam fuit W. Rufi, xl solidos.

Item preceptum fuit eidem domino N. quod domino [Willelmo] Precentori solveret illam summam denariorum pro roba cendalle[3] et forura pro clericis et scutiferis in Anglia morantibus ad seysinam

1—Land in Wiltshire belonging to the See is valued in the Taxatio Nic. at £10.
2—The name has not been filled in.
3—*Cendalle*, a fine linen stuff or silk.

estivalem, quam summam idem dominus Precentor eidem domino N. dicet.

Item mandatum est eidem domino N. litteratorie quod ad quasdam ordinaciones faciendas Girardo de Ugina, per talliam scriptam contra dominum J[ohannem] de Clare, de redditu solvat D et xx marcas.

Item mandatum est eidem domino N. quod clam, sub sigillo Officialis vel domini Precentoris, omnibus hominibus hoc ignorantibus preter ipsos, tres CC marcas in partem unam in Ecclesia Herefordensi deponat, ad solvendum pro decima si necessitas id exposcat.

Instructions sent to the Seneschal from Lyre[1] *for the distribution in the diocese of twelve quarters of corn.*

Apud Lyram preceptum fuit Senescallo quod xij quarteria bladi per Episcopatum faceret distribui.

July 25.—Mandate to the Official to adjourn proceedings against the portionists of Bromyard for a full year, allowing such grace as may be legally possible, and asking the Chancellor to state his wishes on the subject in writing.

Fol. 65. De porcionariis de Bromyarde.—Memorandum quod in Festo Sancti Jacobi Apostoli in Julio apud Pontem de Charentone,[2] anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°, scripsit Dominus magistro Roberto de Gloucestria, Officiali suo, quedam, inter que istud inseritur. Mittimus vobis transcriptum ultimorum actorum coram nobis contra Poncium et Petrum, qui se gerunt pro porcionariis ecclesie de Bromyard; mandantes quatinus, ad diem prefixum eisdem, ipsos, vel eorum procuratores, faciatis vocari ad procedendum secundum ipsorum actorum tenorem, illis diem prefigentes, videlicet diem eundem post annum integre revolutum, ad faciendum et subeundum que facere et subire deberent die eis prefixo, omnibus interim in eodem statu permanentibus; potissimum si secundum jura ipsis graciam hujusmodi facere valeamus; sin autem, graciam quam ipsis de jure facere possimus. Nobis per intervenientem proximum rescribatis, domino Cancellario Herefordensi ex parte nostra dicentes quod nobis scribat quam graciam nepotibus suis voluerit nos facere in

1—The Bishop spent some time in the Benedictine Abbey in what is now called Vieille-Lyre. The Abbot was *ex officio* a Canon of Hereford; v. Introduction.

2—The Bishop's stay at Charenton seems to have been connected with some property bought there by Bishop Peter, of which we hear more at a later date.

premissis; cui eciam scribimus de eisdem; ita ut, vestro et suo responso recepto, quod erit faciendum facere valeamus. Transcriptum autem actorum predictorum est conscriptum in tercio ultimo proximo quaterno precedente.

July 25.—Letter to the Chancellor asking him to take counsel with his friends and state his desires as to his nephews Peter and Poncius, and to report what he thinks his brother will do as regards the estate at Charenton, where the dilapidations are very grave.

Cancellario Herefordensi.—Thomas, etc., domino E[merico], Cancellario Herefordensi, salutem, etc. Venientibus ad nos nepotibus vestris, Poncio et Petro, nobis supplicarunt quod de porcionibus suis de Bromyarde eisdem ulteriorem graciam faceremus; quibus diximus quod, scita et intellecta super hoc vestra consciencia et voluntate, citra Festum Sancti Michaelis per mensem, velle nostrum eis constare plenius faceremus. Propterea vobis significamus quod, deliberato consilio cum magistris Luca [de Bre] et Roberto de Gloucestria et aliis vestris amicis, nobis super negocio hujusmodi rescribatis quod videritis rescribendum. Ad hoc vobis nuper scripsimus de bonis vestris apud Charentone emendis, vel de eisdem unacum domibus ad firmam recipiendis, habito respectu ad deterioracionem vinearum et domorum, que major est, periculosior, et sumptuosior quam credatis. Necnon vobis significamus quod habito consilio cum vestris nobis rescribatis quod in via composicionis, realiter, vel nobiscum ad tempus, de dicto manerio facere velle creditis fratrem vestrum, ut sic, aliqua prescriptarum viarum electa, que in universo sunt quatuor, possimus nos vel vos ad emendacionem, vel saltem sustentacionem, domorum et vinearum, sumptus securius facere quamvis graves. Et super premissis vestram voluntatem per aliquem intervenientem nobis celeriter rescribatis. Bene valeatis. Datum apud Charentone, in Festo Sancti Jacobi.

Aug. 12.—Mandate to Robert of Gloucester to collate Philip, the nephew of Ardicio, to the prebend of Inkberrow in the same form as in the case of Ralph de Hengham to Morton. He wishes William de Montfort to have the prebend which Ardicio now holds, and desires Robert to have this arrangement accepted. He does not want exotics in his orchard.

Magistro R[oberto] de Gloucestria, Officiali suo, pro magistro Ardicione.—Magistro R[oberto de Gloucestria], salutem,

etc. Magister Ardicio nobis quandam suam litteram supplicatoriam nuperrime, presentibus interclusam, misit, unacum quadam littera nostra patente vobis et magistro Gifredo de Vezano[1], Cameracensi Canonico, directa conjunctim, prout ex inspeccione ejusdem liquido poterit apparere. Et quoniam, ante nostrum recessum ab Anglia, in mente ordinavimus quod magistro W[illelmo] de Monte Forti proximam vacantem prebendam, sua aliquatenus pinguiorem et Herefordensi Ecclesie propiorem, caritatis intuitu conferremus; ac per eandem viam in non dando petitam, nostram conscienciam illesam melius poterimus conservare; ita videlicet ut is pro quo dictus magister Ardicio porrigit nobis preces, si ydoneus fuerit, prebendam magistri W[illelmi] habeat memorati, ac idem magister Willelmus ipsam quam modo tenet magister Ardicio valeat optinere; vobis mandamus quatinus erga eundem magistrum A[rdicionem] instetis viriliter quod dicte prebende secundum hanc nostram ordinacionem, suo beneplacito mediante, modo annotato superius conferantur. Mallemus verumptamen quod dictus magister A[rdicio] suam prebendam retineret ut prius; ad quam eundem pro viribus inducatis. Arborem enim peregrinam vel non fructificantem non libenter in orto nostro, nisi inviti, sicut nec condecet, plantaremus. Ad hec mittimus vobis transcriptum cujusdam littere quam nobis magister Edmundus de Warefelde, noster Procurator in Curia, destinavit; vobis mandantes quatinus super omnibus et singulis articulis nostras causas in dicta Curia tangentibus, et in ipsa littera contentis, nobis per intervenientem proximum vestrum consilium rescribatis. Ceterum allegaciones vestras, et aliorum sociorum nostrorum, Domino Archiepiscopo utroque die propositas, in quantum eas poteritis recolligere, nobis sub sigillo vestro transmittatis in scriptis. Valeatis. Datum apud Pontem de Charentone, ij Idus Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°. Vosque cum supradicto magistro G[ifredo] potestatem nostram habentes de prebendis suprascriptis, cum vacaverint, conferendis vice nostra, prebendam de Inteberge ad instar collacionis nostre de prebenda de Mortone domino Radulfo de Hengham facte, que in tercio precedenti folio registratur, cujus transcriptum vobis transmittimus, Philippo, nepoti dicti primicerii, conferatis. Data ut superius in hac littera.

1—Geoffrey de Vezano was a clerk of the Pope's chamber, Collector of the tenth for the Holy Land in England, afterwards Papal Nuncio, Canon of Chartres and Cambrai, and finally Bishop of Parma.

Aug. 12.—Powers delegated to Geoffrey, Canon of Cambrai, and Robert of Gloucester, the Official, to confer the two prebends and canonries as above described.

Fol. 65b. Officiali, et magistro Gifredo de Vesano.—Thomas, etc., magistris Gifredo, Canonico Cameracensi, Camere Domini Pape clerico, et ejus in Anglia Nuncio, et Roberto de Gloucestria, Officiali nostro, salutem, etc. Ut prebendas et canonicatus quos tenent in nostra Ecclesia Herefordensi discreti viri, magister Ardicio de Comite, primicerius Mediolanensis, Domini Pape capellanus et ipsius Nuncius in Anglia, et magister Willelmus de Monte Forti, Precentor dicte Ecclesie nostre, cum domibus, juribus, et aliis pertinentibus ad easdem, cum ipsas de jure vacare contigerit, prefatis magistris Willelmo et Philippo de Comite, nepoti predicti magistri Ardicionis, caritatis intuitu libere conferre et assignare possitis plenarie vice nostra, vobis conjunctim liberam tribuimus tenore presencium facultatem. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Pontem de Charentone, ij Idus Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°.

Aug. 15.—Edmund de Warefelde and John de Bitterley are appointed the Bishop's Proctors at Rome in the suit with P. de Langon, but the proxy is not to be used except in case of need, and they are not to delegate.

Procuratorium contra P[etrum] de Langone per magistrum R. de Redewelle missum ad Curiam statim post mortem Bardi. —Memorandum quod Dominus constituit magistros E[dmundum] de Warefeud et J[ohannem] de Buterleye, clericos, conjunctim et divisim sub alternacione, Procuratores suos in causa quam movet contra eum P[etrus] de Langone, etc. Datum apud Pontem [de] Charentone, xviij Kalendas Septembris, anno Domini M°CC° octogesimo. Et mandatum est eisdem magistris quod procuratorio non utantur eodem nisi necessitate urgente, et quod ex virtute ejusdem non substituant.

Apr. 19.—Institution of John de Clare to the Church of Colwall; and of John de Kemsey to Great Dean, on the presentation of Henry de Dean.

Instituciones de Colewelle et Magna Dene.—Item memorandum quod xix die mensis Aprilis, anno Domini M°CC° octogesimo, apud Wyteburne, dominus [Johannes] de Clare institutus

fuit in ecclesia de Colewelle, et J [ohannes] de Kemeseye in ecclesia [de] Magna Dene, ad presentacionem domini Henrici de Dene, veri ipsius ecclesie patroni, scilicet litteratorie, institutus extiterat.

June 5.– Institution of Roger of Weobley to the Church of Almely, on the presentation of Sir Roger Pichard of Stradewy.

Institucio de Almaly.—Item memorandum quod v die Junii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°, fuit dominus Rogerus de Webberleye, presbiter, institutus in ecclesia de Almaly, ad presentacionem domini Rogeri Pichard de Straddewy,[1] militis, veri ipsius ecclesie patroni.

June 13.—Institution of W. de la Burkate, deacon, to the Church of Whitbourne, in the gift of the Bishop.

Institucio de Wyteburne.—Item memorandum quod, Idibus Junii, fuit dominus W. de la Burkate, diaconus, institutus in ecclesia de Wyteburne immediate spectante ad patronatum Domini. Datum apud Prestebury die et anno predictis.

June 16.—Institution of Walter Marsh to the Church of Bromsberrow, on the presentation of R. de Bosco.

Institucio de Bremesberge.—Memorandum quod Walterus de Marisco institutus fuit in ecclesia de Bremesberge, ad presentacionem domini R. de Bosco, veri ipsius ecclesie patroni. Datum apud Oseneye xvj Kalendas Julii, anno Domini supradicto.

Licence to J., Rector of Croft, to farm out his benefice for three years from Michaelmas, 1280.

De ecclesia de Croft ponenda ad firmam.—Item memorandum quod magister J., Rector ecclesie de Croft, habet licenciam ponendi ecclesiam ipsam ad firmam per triennium a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC° octogesimo.

1—Stradewy, where the ruins of the old castle of the Pichards stand, is now called Tretower, near Crickhowell.

July 25.—Instructions to his Official and others to pay all moneys accruing from all sources to Nicholas the Penitentiary, who had been appointed treasurer for the Bishop during his stay in France.

Pro officio thesaurarie dum Dominus fuerit in partibus transmarinis.—Thomas, etc., magistro Willelmo de Monte Forti, Procuratori suo et vicario, ac [Roberto] Officiali, senescallis, sequestratori, decanis, ballivis et prepositis suis, tam in Episcopatu Herefordensi quam extra, salutem, etc. Quoniam dominum Nicholaum, nostrum Penitenciarium in Ecclesia Herefordensi, thesaurarium nostrum constituimus per presentes, ad recipiendum totam pecuniam tam ex spiritualitate quam temporalitate in Episcopatu vel aliunde provenientem nostro nomine quoquo modo, dum fuerimus in partibus Gallicanis; vobis mandamus quatinus totam predictam pecuniam, cum emergat, eidem domino Nicholao nostro nomine liberari per litteras vel tallias faciatis. Et ut securius fiant ista, presentes litteras sigillo nostro fecimus communiri. Datum apud Pontem de Charentone, viij Kalendas Augusti, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°.

July 25.—Request to Nicholas that he will act as his treasurer and transmit to him the proceeds of the contribution of the clergy.

Nominacionis ipsius littere.—Thomas, etc., domino Nicholao, Penitenciario suo, salutem, etc. Quoniam credimus pro constanti quod aliquibus nostris negociis vacaretis, si vos super hoc oraculo vive vocis, aut per nostram epistolam, rogaremus, vestram dilec-cionem attencius exoramus quatinus secundum consilium et ordinacionem dominorum Precentoris Herefordensis, W[alteri] de Rudmerleye, et nostri senescalli, pecuniam provenientem tam ex spiritualitate quam temporalitate nostri Episcopatus nostro nomine quoquo modo recipiatis, et eam per litteratorium warantum nostrum, aut eorum qui vobis warantum facere habuerint potestatem, prout nobis melius expedire videritis, liberetis; officio thesaurarii nostri fruendo dum abfuerimus a partibus Anglicanis. Et vobis injungimus per presentes quod pecuniam,[1] que ex contribucione proveniet cleri nostri, cum ad vos venerit, magistro Willelmo de Monte Forti vel magistro Roberto de Gloucestria liberetis. Datum ut supra.

1—This subsidy appears to have been asked for by the Bishop to meet his expenses at Rome.

Aug. 29.—Requests to the Bishops of Llandaff and Bangor that they will act for him during his absence in dedicating or reconciling churches and cemeteries.

Fol. 66. Pro dedicacione et reconciliacione ecclesiarum dum Dominus fuerit absens.—Venerabili Patri, amico in Christo karissimo, Domino W[illelmo], Dei gracia Landavensi Episcopo, Thomas, etc. Non sine causa a partibus Anglicanis absentes, ac de vestre caritatis sinceritate plenius confidentes, vos votive requirimus et rogamus quatinus, Episcopale officium exercentes quo ad ecclesias et cimiteria dedicandas seu eciam reconciliandas, in nostra diocesi, dum hac vice abfuerimus a partibus Anglicanis, cum per nostros fueritis requisiti, velitis vos favorabiles reddere et benignos; in consimilibus enim quando hore et tempora se obtulerint vestra faciemus, Domino concedente. Quid autem in hiis vobis placuerit faciendum magistro Willelmo de Monte Forti, nostro Procuratori et Vicario Generali, seu [Roberto], nostro Officiali, constare plenius faciatis. Valeat, etc. Datum apud Pontem Charentone iiij Kalendas Septembris, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°.

Episcopo Bangorensi super eadem.—Sub hac forma et data scriptum fuit Domino Episcopo Bangorensi.

Aug. 31.—Authority to William de Montfort, Precentor and Vicar-General, to balance the account of the forty marks due to and from Adam de Fileby, Archdeacon of Salop, and to give a formal discharge of his bond of one hundred marks to the Bishop.

Ad conpensandum cum Ada de Filebi de xl marcis.—Universis, etc., Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Noveritis quod, cum nos venerabili magistro Ade de Fileby, Archidiacono Salopsire, in xl marcis sterlingorum teneamur, idemque Archidiaconus nobis teneatur in xl marcis aliis vice versa, nos venerabili viro, magistro Willelmo de Monte Forti, Precentori Herefordensi et nostro Vicario Generali, ut cum dicto Archidiacono Salopsire possit debitum ad debitum conpensare, et Archidiacono nostro nomine facere litteras de soluto de obligacione C marcarum dicti Archidiaconi, penes nos residente et sibi minime restituta, facientes specialiter mencionem, plenam tenore presencium tribuimus facultatem. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Pontem Charentone, ij Kalendas Septembris, anno Domini M°CC° octogesimo.

Mar. 25.—Bond to Adam de Fileby of forty marks for fruits of the prebend of Ledbury, called Higher Hall, to be repaid at Lady-Day, 1281.

Obligacio Domini de xl marcis erga dictum A[dam de Fileby].—Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc., Thomas, etc. Noveritis nos teneri magistro A[de] de Fileby, Canonico Herefordensi, in xl marcis sterlingorum, pro fructibus prebende de Ledebury, que appellatur Superior Aula, venditis et liberatis per eundem. Quam pecunie summam solvere et reddere promittimus eidem apud Herefordiam in Festo Annunciacionis Dominice, anno gracie M°CC°LXXXI° intrante. Et ad hoc obligamus nos et omnia bona nostra eidem specialiter et expresse. Datum apud Pontem, etc., sicut in alia littera proximo supra.

Sept. 2.—Letter of institution of Geoffrey de Bradenham, subdeacon, to Stoke Lacy, sent to William de Montford to be executed if the wishes expressed in the Bishop's letter can have effect; if not, he will, when so advised, make another collation.

Collacio ecclesie de Stoke Lacy.—Thomas, etc., magistro Galfrido de Bradenham, subdiacono, salutem, etc. Ad ecclesiam de Stoke Lacy, ad collacionem nostram auctoritate Constitucionis in Lugdunensi promulgate Concilio spectantem, te caritative admittimus, et rectorem canonice instituimus in eadem. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Pontem Charentone, iiij Nonas Septembris. Et memorandum quod Dominus misit hanc litteram magistro W[illelmo] de Monte Forti exequendam, maxime si ea sortirentur effectum que tunc Dominus scripsit eidem. Sin autem, quod cicius ei hoc scribat, ut aliam collacionem ipsius ecclesie possit ad suam facere voluntatem.

June 28.—Appointment of Robert de Gloucester as Official.

Commissio Officialitatis facte magistro R[oberto] de Gloucestria.—Thomas, etc., magistro Roberto de Gloucestria salutem, etc. Ad audiendum et terminandum omnes causas et negocia jurisdiccionis nostre, corrigendum excessus subditorum nostrorum, et ad omnia alia facienda et expedienda que ad officium Officialitatis nostre in Herefordensi civitate et diocesi de jure et consuetudine spectare noscuntur, vobis committimus vices nostras cum cohercionis canonice potestate; vos nostrum Officialem tenore

presencium facientes, ac ipsam Officialitatem ab aliis quibus eam [h]actenus commisimus penitus revocantes. Datum Londoniis, iiij Kalendas Julii, anno Domini M°CC° octogesimo.

Sept. 3.—Appointment of John de Bitterley as Proctor in the suit against the Bishop of St. Asaph. The deed was committed to the charge of J. Marshall, with a letter of instruction, in which it was enjoined that no substitute was to be named without urgent cause.

Procuratorium J[ohannis] de Buterleye in causa contra Episcopum Assavensem in Curia Romana.—Noverint universi quod nos, Thomas, etc., constituimus, facimus, et ordinamus dilectum nobis in Christo magistrum Johannem de Buterle, clericum, Procuratorem nostrum in causa seu causis, principali et principalibus, appellacionis vel appellacionum que inter nos, ex parte una, et dominum Assavensem Episcopum in Curia Romana vertitur vel vertuntur, seu . . . . verti speratur vel sperantur, ex altera; ad agendum, etc. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Poyssi, iij Nonas Septembris, anno Domini M°CC° [octogesimo]. Hoc procuratorium tradidit Dominus apud Poyssi J. Marescallo, Parisius, magistro J[ohanni] de Buterleye fideliter per cursorem transmittendum, unacum quadam littera sua eidem magistro directa, in qua continebantur quedam instructiva ad dictam causam, que patent in littera magistri Roberti de Gloucestria huic registro attachiata. Et per illam litteram injungebatur quod nullum in hac causa sibi substitueret nisi urgens necessitas id exposceret. Datum ut prius.

Feb. 1.—Mandate of the Archbishop to the Official of Worcester to cite the Prior of St. Oswald's, Gloucester, to appear before him, to answer for his contempt in ignoring the appeal to the protection of the Court of Canterbury in the suit of the Bishop of Hereford against the Bishop of St. Asaph and others.

Fol. 66b. Contra priorem Sancti Oswaldi in Gloucestria.—Frater J[ohannes], permissione divina Cantuariensis Ecclesie Minister humilis, tocius Anglie Primas, dilecto in Christo filio Officiali Wygornie salutem, etc. Licet in causa quam Venerabilis frater noster, Herefordensis Episcopus, contra Venerabilem fratrem nostrum, Episcopum Assavensem, et quosdam rectores Assavensis diocesis, coram Priore Sancti Oswaldi Gloucestrie (cui Venerabilis

frater noster, Episcopus, et dilecti filii Archidiaconus et Precentor Landavenses, Judices a Sede Apostolica, ut asseritur, deputati, vices suas in solidum commiserunt) movebat ex parte dicti Assavensis, fuisset ab eodem Priore ex certo et sufficienti gravamine ad Sedem Apostolicam et Curie Cantuariensis, prout ab antiquo fieri consueverat, tuicionem legitime appellatum, ac beneficium tuicionis hujusmodi parti appellanti, justicia exigente, fuerit concessum; Prior tamen provocatus, cui mandatum Curie Cantuariensis super hujusmodi tuicione in forma consueta directum extiterat, tam dicte Sedis Apostolice quam Curie Cantuariensis prelibate in contemptum, mandato supradicto parere contempnens, ipsum mandatum cum injuria et offensa non modica respuens et vilipendens, Officialem Curie Cantuariensis de facto presumserat suis litteris inhibere ne [in] tuicionis negocio procederet antedicto; penas non modicas si contra fieret comminando, prout in ipsius Prioris littera vidimus contineri, cujus excessum sine juris offensa dicteque Sedis Apostolice injuria, cui nostra Curia in suis tuicionibus famulatur, dissimulando deserere non possumus impunitum. Quocirca vobis in virtute obediencie firmiter injungendo mandamus quatinus dictum Priorem peremptorie citetis, quod compareat coram nobis quarto die juridico post terciam Dominicam Quadragesime, etc. Datum apud Foleham, Kalendis Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXIX°, Consecracionis nostre anno primo.

Sept. 15.—Letter to the Vicar-General and the Official instructing them not to enforce for a year the claim on the Abbot and Convent of St. Peter's, Gloucester, for procurations due on account of the Visitation of Great Cowarne Church.

Littera gracie pro Abbate Gloucestrie.—Thomas, etc., magistris W[illelmo] de Monte Forti, Precentori Herefordensi et Vicario nostro in Anglia Generali, ac Roberto de Gloucestria, Officiali nostro, salutem, etc. Anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°, in Octabis Nativitatis Beate Marie, Virginis, venientibus ad nos apud Lyram in Abbacia fratre Nicholao de Lanrothal, Monacho Glovernie, et magistro Willelmo de Alesleye, procuratoribus virorum religiosorum, domini Abbatis Sancti Petri Gloucestrie et ejusdem loci Conventus, sufficienter coram nobis comparentibus, prout in eorundem procuratorio, cujus transcriptum de illorum expressa voluntate sub sigillis eorundem penes nos residet, plenius continetur; petentibus quod demandam procuracionis ecclesie de

Magna Coura racione Visitacionis petite quam fecimus in eadem, in respectum poneremus ad tempus. Nos igitur dictis Abbati et Conventui graciam facere cupientes, exaccionem procuracionis ecclesie supradicte racione Visitacionis petite a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini supradicto, usque ad annum plene completum, vel diucius, secundum quod eisdem per litteras nostras plenius constare faciemus, et vobis, ponimus in respectum; omnia sequestra interposita, et omnimodas sentencias, si que late fuerint racione procuracionis predicte, presentibus relaxantes, salvo jure uniuscujusque, quantum ad acta et eciam munimenta. Quam quidem graciam nostram, quantum ad relaxacionem et omnia alia supradicta, per vos execucioni volumus demandari. Valeatis. Datum in Abbacia de Lyra, xvij Kalendas Octobris, anno Domini supradicto.

Memorandum that the Abbot and Convent of Gloucester objected to official action on the part of Robert of Gloucester as suspected of partiality, but declined to give their reasons. As they had allowed Visitations they had implied consent to procurations, whatever general immunities they may be able to produce.

Memorandum contra dies futuros contra Abbatem.—Memoandum quod, ad peticionem domini . . . Abbatis Gloucestrie et ejusdem loci Conventus, quam oretenus recepimus per fratrem Nicholaum de Lanrothal et magistrum Willelmum de Alesleye in Octabis Nativitatis Beate Virginis, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°, velut superius continetur; et, licet peterent ea vice quod magister Robertus de Gloucestria tanquam suspectus ammoveretur, vel saltem quod non suspectus ei adjungeretur, quantum ad negocium procuracionis petite causa Visitacionis dudum facte in ecclesia de Magna Coura; eis dedimus in responsis quod illud facere nos non decuit, nisi certam causam suspicionis et legitimam allegarent; quod tamen tunc facere recusabant. Et memoriter habeatur quod, sive per dominum sive per suos substitutos negocium debeat terminari, prospiciat sibi judex quod, si in genere fiat peticio de adnullandis omnibus procuracionibus singularum ecclesiarum Abbatis de Gloucestria propter tenorem instrumentorum ejusdem, respondeatur quod illa instrumenta non debent obesse, cum predicta instrumenta absolvant Abbatem a prestacione procuracionis, ut videtur, set non a Visitacione quam bene permittit et permisit dictus Abbas; et ex consequenti permittere debet prestacionem

procuracionis, ut videtur, cum una ad aliam necessario consequatur. Iterum si aliquo tempore valuerunt predicta instrumenta, tamen per contrarium actum, tam apud Bromfeld quam alibi, nunc non valent. Iterum etsi in aliis ecclesiis predicta instrumenta robur optineant firmitatis, pro ecclesia tamen de Magna Coura valere non poterunt, cum ipsa diu est ad statum suum redierit primitivum, post quem cessare debuerunt privilegia memorata. Item procuracio illius nunc debetur, ut videtur, expressa concessione Abbatis, que elici potest ex quodam memorando subscripto quod inter ipsum ex parte una, et Vicarium et Officialem nostrum ex altera, extitit nuper factum. Et hec racio breviter tangitur in littera nostra patenti supra, cum dicitur—salvo jure uniuscujusque quantum ad acta, etc.

Aug. 13.—Memorandum of agreement between the Vicar-General and the Official on the one part, and the Abbot and Convent of Gloucester on the other, that corn to the value only of ten marks should remain under sequestration at Cowarne till September 15th; that meantime the claims might be met, or release ordered by the Bishop, or evidence exhibited by the Convent.

Memorandum quod de consensu domini Vicarii et Officialis Herefordensis ex parte una, et venerabilis viri, domini Abbatis Gloucestrie ex alia, remanserunt x marcate dumtaxat de veteri blado ejusdem Abbatis apud Couram in sequestro, ita quod suspensio, racione nunc solute procuracionis prius relaxata, duret relaxata usque ad Octabas Nativitatis Beate Marie; et quod acrior sequestracio non interponatur de novo usque ad diem eundem; et quod interim dictus dominus Abbas de dicta procuracione eisdem Vicario et Officiali satisfaciat, aut litteram Domini Episcopi de relaxacione exaccionis procuracionis hujusmodi eis portet, aut saltem litteram Domini Episcopi portet quod de jure speciali dicti domini Abbatis cur procuracionem racione Visitacionis solvere non debeat cognoscere valeant et hujusmodi negocium terminare de jure. Actum et factum in aula domini Precentoris, tunc Vicarii Episcopi, die Beati Ypoliti, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°. Hujus vero forme copiam Abbas recepit, sub sigillo Officialitatis Herefordensis.

Oct. 9.—The Bishop requests the Archbishop to suspend proceedings against William Daubeny till his return from abroad.

Fol. 67. Domino Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo de W[illelmo] de Albaniaco.—vij Idus Octobris, apud Lyram, anno suprascripto,

Dominus scripsit Domino Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo quedam, inter que exoravit eundem quod negocium quod contra dominum Willelmum de Albaniaco, ut dicebatur, extitit attemptatum velit ponere in suspenso, donec ad partes Anglicanas se duxerit disposicio Salvatoris; quod quidem foret infra annum eodem Salvatore ducente. Et quod tunc et semper idem dominus Willelmus suis mandatis omnibus obediret, et quod idem Dominus Archiepiscopus suam super hiis et aliis rescriberet voluntatem.

Letter to Nicholas de Knovile thanking him for his services in the matter last mentioned, asking him to be present at the delivery of the letter, and to press for the delay requested.

Domino N[icholao] de Knovile, pro eodem.—Item, Dominus tunc scripsit domino Nicholao de Knovile, ipsi regracians quod prius erga illos quorum intererat pro negocio institit memorato; ipsum rogans quod exhibicioni pretacte littere interforet, et ipsum erga dictum Dominum suum pro viribus procuraret, et circa dictum respectum habendum instaret.

Memorandum that John de Clare, who had been sent to England, carried with him the letters referred to below.

J[ohannes] de Clare.—Memorandum quod dominus Johannes de Clare, de Lyra in Angliam missus ob diversa, litteras que inferius continguntur secum, prout ei injunxit Dominus, deportabat.

Sept. 27.—Mandate to Robert of Gloucester to collect the money promised by the clergy, and entrust it to bankers or others, as John de Clare will advise. The two hundred marks assigned by Richard of Hereford for the use of his son Roger, on his coming of age, and deposited with Walter de la Bare have been removed, and must be replaced. John will convey further instructions as to the will of Richard and the procurations at Cowarne.

Officiali.—Magistro R[oberto] de Gloucestria, Officiali suo, salutem, etc. Mandamus quatinus pecuniam a clero promissam, cum collecta fuerit, consilio J[ohannis] de Clare in forma quam vobis dixerit, mercatoribus liberetis, vel per alium liberari faceretis. Ad hec cum CC marce quas Ricardus de Herefordia Rogero filio, ad certos usus, cum ad etatem pervenerit, assignasset, eademque pecunia per ballivum nostrum Herefordensem vice nostra, et per

executores ipsius R[icardi], in manus Walteri de la Bare fuisset deposita sub sequestro quousque ordinaremus ad comodum dicti pueri de eadem; intellexerimusque quod dicta pecunia, sine nostro aut nostrorum consensu vel consilio, est exacta, et sequestrum nostrum sive depositum violatum; vobis mandamus quod ipsius pecunie exactores ad dictam pecuniam loco quo prius integre reponendam, monicione premissa, censura Ecclesiastica compellatis; remanente dicta pecunia itaque sub sequestro donec aliter vobis de nostra constiterit voluntate. Alia vobis dicet dictus J[ohannes] de racione testamenti dicti R[icardi] audienda; cui credatis, et quatenus de jure poteritis, exequi non tardetis. Ceterum ad peticionem Abbatis Gloucestrie de procuracione ecclesie de Magna Coura vobis nostram rescripsimus voluntatem; quam eciam dictus J[ohannes] vobis scit plenius intimare. Super aliis vobis non scribimus ad presens; tum quia nos ultimo scripsimus vobis ad multa, responsum ad eadem expectantes; tum quia sepedictus J[ohannes] de Clare voluntatem nostram sciens in aliquibus missis vobis respondebit ad plurima, cum fuerit requisitus. Datum apud Lyram, v Kalendas Octobris.

Sept. 27.—Mandate to Nicholas, the Penitentiary, to send him all moneys available, and to assist John de Clare and Gerard de Ugina in auditing the accounts.

Penitenciario.—Domino Nicholao, Penitenciario, salutem, etc. Cum ad diversa debita in partibus Londoniarum diversis mercatoribus persolvenda et ad providencias nostras faciendas, ingressi[1] in partibus ubi sumus, indigeamus non modica pecunie quantitate, vobis mandamus quatinus totam pecuniam super isto compoto prepositorum Herefordensium recipiendam, et eciam post compotum usque ad reditum Johannis de Clare ad nos, cum illa quam recepistis ante compotum undecumque, eidem Johanni de Clare, quem ad partes vestras pro audicione dictorum compotorum et pro aliis transmittimus, per talliam integre liberetis; rogantes quatinus eidem Johanni et Gyrardo de Ugina in audicione dictorum compotorum, cum vacare poteritis, assistatis; maxime cum in recepcione pecunie vestra intersit, racione oneris quod in vobis ad preces nostras nostri gracia assumpsistis. Valeatis. Datum ut supra.

1.—In MS. *ingresso.*

Sept. 27.—Letter to Maurice de Membury bidding him to act on instructions from John de Clare, who is sent to England to audit the accounts and on other business.

Mauricio de Membury.—Item tunc Dominus scripsit statum suum Mauricio de Membury, et quod dominum Johannem de Clare in Angliam misit ad compotos audiendos et alia negocia facienda; et quod eidem J[ohanni] crederet in hiis que ei diceret ex parte sua. Datum ut supra.

Request to William de la Greve to make out the compotus-rolls for the See, as in the past, and to come to an agreement respecting the tenths of four years with John de Clare, who will have the accounts balanced for that date that the receipts may then be paid out. The question who shall pay what was due in Bishop John's time will be matter for discussion. He is not himself in fault, but he will not blame his predecessor.

W. de la Greve.—Willelmo de la Greve, salutem. Rogamus vos quatinus scripturas rotulorum super compoto nostri Episcopatus, sicut fecistis nostri[1] gracia retroactis temporibus, intendatis. Ad hec, sive magister Lucas absens fuerit in recepcione presencium sive presens, vos ut collector decime, et J[ohannes] de Clare ex parte nostra, coequetis vos de decima quatuor annorum de tempore nostro plenarie completorum, de quo tempore dictus J[ohannes], sicut inceptum est, vobis facere faciet ad plenum; et vos nobis similiter faciatis, sicut incepistis, litteras de soluto. De tempore vero predecessoris nostri in discussionem veniet quis solvet pro eo decimam memoratam; de quo tempore neque iniquitas nostra neque peccatum; quia quidem non ad predecessoris nostri precordialis diffamacionem vel suorum, set ad nostri excusacionem scribimus ista tantum. Valeatis.

Sept. 27.—Letters of attorney to authorise John de Bradeham, Nicholas the Penitentiary, Gerard de Ugina, and John de Clare to audit the accounts of the See.

Potestas compotorum auditorum.—Eodem die scripserat Dominus,—Universis, etc., quod magistrum J]ohannem de Bradeham], senescallum suum, N[icholaum], Penitenciarium et thesaurarium suum, G[irardum] de Ugina, et Johannem de Clare suos attornatos vel procuratores constituit ad compotos audiendos de

1—In MS. vestri.

Episcopatu suo, tam de spiritualitate quam temporalitate, a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini, etc., LXX°IX° usque ad idem festum anno revoluto, a ballivis, prepositis, et administratoribus quibuscunque; dans eis potestatem allocandi que fuerint allocanda, et ad alia facienda que ad consuetudinem spectant compotorum sive legem; adiciens quod, si non omnes predicti quatuor audicioni dicti compoti interesse poterunt, tres tamen vel duo eorum audicionem terminent antedictam. In cujus rei. Datum ut supra.

Instructions to the same to have exact copies made of the accounts of earlier years and transmitted to him, that the coming audit may start from the end thereof.

Pro J[ohanne] de Clare et suis coauditoribus compoti Episcopatus.—Domino N[icholao], Penitenciario, magistro J[ohanni], senescallo, et Girardo [de Ugina] salutem. Cum Johannes de Clare erga nos institerit ut suum compotum redderet de administracione bonorum nostrorum per tempus aliquod retroactum, vobis mandamus quatinus, scrutatis rotulis compotorum Episcopatus in quibus compoti dicti Johannis redditi registrantur, copiam dictorum compotorum ipsius J[ohannis] de verbo ad verbum sub sigillo alicujus vestrum nobis transmittatis; ut finis illorum compotorum redditorum possit esse principium compoti jam reddendi.

Letter to the Precentor to tell him that he can place entire confidence in any communications from John de Clare.

Domino Precentori.—Domino Precentori Herefordensi salutem, etc. Mittimus Johannem de Clare, clericum nostrum, in Angliam, ad audiendum unacum aliis compotum Episcopatus nostri, et alia negocia faciendum; cui in hiis que ex parte nostra vobis dixerit oretenus fidem indubitatam adhibere velitis, et per eundem rescribere que fuerint rescribenda. Valeatis.

Similar instructions to the Seneschal, who will be detained in the diocese, and must leave the accounts of Somerset and Earley to be audited without him, but can receive instructions from John de Clare.

Senescallo.—Senescallo salutem, etc. Mittimus Johannem de Clare ad audiendum compotum Episcopatus nostri una vobiscum, Penitenciario, et Girardo, sicut in littera patente quam exhibebit

dictus J[ohannes] apparere poterit intuenti; cui injunximus quod compotum Somersethe et de Arleye audiat solummodo cum Girardo, credentes quod vos Episcopatum non poteritis exire tunc temporis propter vestrum circuitum statim post audicionem compoti faciendum; prefato igitur J[ohanni] in hiis que dixerit ex parte nostra tam compotum tangentibus quam alia credatis. Valeatis. Datum ut supra.

Instructions to Gerard to assist John de Clare.

Girardo.—Eadem vice scripsit Girardo quod J[ohanni] de Clare assisteret in compoto audiendo, et sibi crederet in hiis que sibi ex parte sua diceret oraculo vive vocis.

Letter to the Dean of St. Paul's asking that John de Clare might have free access to documents deposited there.

Pro depositis in Ecclesia Londoniensi.—Similiter tunc Dominus scripsit Decano Sancti Pauli Londoniarum de statu quo que voluit, et per eandem scripturam ipsum Decanum rogavit quod ipse et sui Johannem de Clare permitterent libere ingredi et egredi Ecclesiam dicti loci pro rebus Domini deponendis, et de deposito hujusmodi extrahendo quociens illuc veniret ob eandem causam.

July 6, 1281.—Royal letter desiring that the Bishop's Official will not continue to molest a monk sent by the Abbot of Reading to take charge of the Manor of Leominster.

Edwardus, Dei gracia Rex Anglie, etc., Venerabili in Christo Patri, Thome, eadem gracia Herefordensi Episcopo, salutem. Cum dilectus nobis in Christo Abbas Radingie quendam de monachis suis nuper ad custodiam manerii sui de Lemenystria vestre diocesis deputaverit, sicut ipse et predecessores sui, Abbates Radingie, voluntate sua hactenus facere consueverint, Officialis vester predictum monachum, pro eo quod vobis, vel sibi vice vestra, presentatus non extitit, multipliciter inquietare et per suspensionis seu excommunicacionis sentencias molestare non cessat, asserens custodem hujusmodi auctoritate vestra, et per presentacionem vobis factam de . . . . [1] ibidem deputari debere; quod tamen fieri non debet, nec hactenus fieri consuevit, sicut nec de aliis hujusmodi custodibus

1.—The writing of one or two words is here effaced.

maneriorum suorum, quos Abbates constituunt et destituunt pro sue beneplacito voluntatis. Et quia Abbacia predicta de fundacione progenitorum nostrorum, Regum Anglie, et de predicto manerio ex dono regio specialiter est dotata, propter quod de indempnitate Abbatis et Conventus ac Abbacie predicte, tam in se quam in membris suis, merito sumus solliciti, attendentes quod ex usurpacione et inquietacione predicta magna dissensio et contencionis materia in utriusque partis dispendium poterunt suboriri; Paternitatem vestram affectuose requirimus et rogamus quatinus, viam litibus et incommodis hujusmodi paterna sollicitudine precludentes, Officiali vestro predicto dare velitis in mandatis ut ipse ab omni hujusmodi molestacione et inquietacione nostri contemplacione desistat, et predictos Abbatem et Custodem ipsius, usque ad reditum vestrum in Angliam, super hoc in pace dimittat. Nos enim extunc libenter volumus consilium adhibere qualiter hec omnia pacificum et debitum, auctore Domino, sorciantur effectum. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, vj die Julii, anno regni nostri nono.

July 26.—The Bishop, in reply, assures the King that he has been misinformed, but that the proceedings of the Official shall be stayed until the Christmas following.

Excellentissimo Principi ac Domino suo Reverentissimo in Christo, Domino Edwardo, Dei gracia Regi Anglie Illustri, etc., Thomas, Herefordensis Presbiter, talis qualis, cum omni reverencia et subjeccione se totum, in Eo qui est omnium vera salus. Ex suggestione cujusdam data scribere nobis nuper pro Abbate Radingie dominacio vestra curavit, quod gravamina que Officialis noster eidem Abbati pro destitucione unius monachi sui a prioratu Leoministrie in nostra diocesi, missione alterius monachi ad eundem infert multipliciter, ut refertur, usque ad adventum nostrum in Angliam, ducente Domino, relaxari mandavimus, et interim a molestacione cessari. Licet vero salva pace suggerentis, ipsa rei veritas non sit circumquaque vobis expressa, sicut per Dei graciam postmodum apparebit manifeste; tamen excellencie vestre beneplacito, in quantum sine Dei omnipotentis offensa valemus, obedire volentes, dicto Officiali nostro mandamus . . . . . [1] sciatis quod sentencias quas tulit, et alia que contra dictum Abbatem ex natura sui officii attemptavit, usque ad Natale proximo futurum relaxet, ita quod contra dictum Abbatem predicti Officialis incepta in-

1—Writing to faint to be read.

terim conquiescant; circumspectam vestram excellenciam humiliter exorantes quatinus nobis, qualitercunque . . . . . [1] simus vestri, nichil, nisi estimaveritis Deo placens, velitis precipere vel mandare. In isto siquidem facto ipsa veritas tam in principali quam circumstanciis alias lucidius patefiet. Rex Regum et Dominus Dominancium vos conservet et vestros, ad proteccionem Ecclesie sue Sancte per tempora longiora. Datum apud Fontanas[2] in Normannia, vij Kalendas Augusti.

Jan. 13, 1282.—William de Wynton, subprior or subdean of Leominster, cited to appear before the Bishop to answer for alleged incontinence with a nun of Lingebroke, and other women, was represented in court by a Proctor, who undertook that William would, under pain of a fine of one mark, himself appear on the next law-day fixed. This, though irregular, was allowed, but he failed to present himself, and was excommunicated and fined. He demanded protection from the Court of Canterbury on the ground of an appeal to Rome, and the Official of Canterbury intervened to stay proceedings. No notice of appeal had been given, but with due deference the Bishop sent to Rome the record of the proceedings and fixed a day for further action in the Papal Court, of which notice is sent to William the subprior, and to the Prior and monks of the Convent.

Delacio et prefixio Subdecani Leoministrie.—In nomine Domini. Amen. Nuper, cum ad nos, Thomam, permissione divina Herefordensis Ecclesie ministrum humilem, frequenti clamore insinuante, pervenisset quod frater Willelmus de Wyntone, monachus de Ordine Sancti Benedicti, supprior in prioratu Leoministrie nostre diocesis, qui a quibusdam subdecanus Leoministrie nominatur, super incontinencia cum Agnete de Avenebury, moniali de Lynggebrok, et aliis certis mulieribus esset multipliciter diffamatus, nolentesque in tanti [s]celeris inmanitate, quod plurimis scandalum generabat, surdis auribus, prout nec decuit, pertransire, super hoc inquisicionem fecimus diligentem; per quam invenimus famam esse hujusmodi vicii multiplicis incontinencie vehementem. Huic igitur morbo cancerose medelam congruam, juxta nostri officii debitum, adhibere curantes, ipsum fecimus legitime evocari quod, die juridico proximo post festum Beati Andree, Apostoli, coram nobis, etc. Quo die quidam Johannes de Gynes, clericus, coram nobis comparens, ad defensionem ejusdem cum instancia petiit se admitti; et licet

1—Writing too faint to be read.
2—Perhaps Fontaine la Sorêt, where there was a cell of the Abbey of Bec, but the name is a common one in Normandy.

in negocio talium correccionum defensor admitti non consueverit, ipsum tamen, quo ad diem illum, ad defensionem admisimus sub caucione; ita videlicet quod proximo die litis dictus frater W[illelmus], ratificaret personaliter sub pena unius marce argenti quicquid illo die suo nomine per illum clericum esset factum. Et cum idem clericus esset ad defensionem prefati monachi sic admissus, petiit nomine ejusdem articulum super ei obiciendis sibi edi; quo optento, prefiximus in persona ejus eidem fratri W[illelmo] diem juridicum proximum post Festum Sancte Lucie, Virginis, ad respondendum, etc. Et quia talis prefixio defensori hujusmodi erat facta ex habundanti, fecimus legitime et peremptorie ipsum citari quod eodem die coram nobis personaliter compareret, veritatem dicturus in premissis; cum de veritate Procuratorem sicuti per ipsum constare non potuit in hac parte, et consuetudo eciam approbata Procuratorem in correccionis negocio non admittit. Quo die adveniente, idem Johannes comparens porrexit quoddam procuratorium prima facie nomine dicti monachi, sigillo tamen incognito sigillatum, in quo ratificavit prius expositam caucionem; et cum super sigillo probando testes ex parte ejusdem [Johannis] fuissent producti, de eodem facere non potuit plenam fidem. Et quia constabat nobis per retroacta caucionem fuisse die ultimo sic emissam, ut isto die factum sui defensoris ratificaturus personaliter compareret, prout in actis separatis que idem J[ohannes] consignari petebat, et que consignata gratis admisit, et quibus expresse consensit, liquide continetur, penam prefatam pronunciavimus esse commissam; attendentes eciam procuratorium non esse probatum, nec procuratorium, eciam si de eodem procuratorio legittime constitisset, fore in tali negocio admittendum, prout superius est expressum, ipsum contumacem reputantes ab ingressu Ecclesie suspendimus justicia exigente; citantes eundem nichilominus legittime quod coram nobis die juridico proximo post Festum Epiphanie Domini compareret, etc. Et cum illo die nullo modo coram nobis comparere curaret, ipsum ex duabus causis, pro eo scilicet quod ipsum ab ingressu ecclesie suspendimus et penam pronunciavimus esse commissam, per magistrum Robertum de Rodewelle, clericum, et collateralem[1] nostrum, cui hoc specialiter commisimus, excommunicavimus, illud sua contumacia exposcente. Post hec vero Henricus dictus Styward, senescallus prioratus Leoministrie, Willelmus de la Hulle, Johannes clericus, servientes ejusdem prioratus, apud Bosebury, die Martis proxima post Festum Epiphanie pre-

1—*Collateralem*, assessor.

dictum, nobis quandam litteram inhibitoriam Officialis Cantuariensis porrexerunt, ex cujus recitacione perpendimus evidenter quod dictus frater W[illelmus] eidem suggesserat se a nobis, propter justas pronunciaciones premissas, directe Sedem Apostolicam, et pro tuicione Sedem Cantuariensem appellasse; et iccirco idem Officialis nobis eadem sua littera inhibebat ne aliquid in partis appellantis prejudicium faceremus, quo minus habere possit appellacionis prosecucionem liberam utriusque. Quamquam igitur nulla appellacio fuisset in nostra presencia recitata, nec Apostoli[1] juxta juris exigenciam requisiti, nec alio modo quam per litteram inhibitoriam predictam nobis de eadem constabat; nos tamen ob reverenciam Sacrosancte Sedis Apostolice, eidem appellacioni, si qua fuit, detulimus reverenter; hunc nostrum processum ad eandem humiliter transmittentes; prefigentes eciam tam nobis quam parti appellanti terminum, videlicet diem juridicum proximum post Dominicam qua cantatur *Quasimodo geniti* ad faciendum in Curia Romana super premissis quod postulaverit ordo juris. Hanc autem delacionem et prefixionem fecimus publice eisdem predictis qui nobis litteram inhibitoriam porrexerunt, injungentes eisdem quod hec notificarent fratri Willelmo, monacho Leoministrie antedicto; et ex habundanti publice in prioratu de Leoministrie, cum ipse frater W[illelmus] sui copiam non faceret set pocius latitaret, fecimus coram Priore et monachis ejusdem loci tam de delacione quam de prefixione eidem notificari. Acta apud Bosebury, die Martis antedicto, anno Domini M°CC° octogesimo primo, in presencia testium infrascriptorum; videlicet magistrorum Roberti de Rodeswelle, Gilberti de Heywode, Johannis de Bradeham, Galfridi de eadem; dominorum Johannis de Clare, Nicholai de Oxonia, et aliorum multorum. Et in premissorum testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi.

June 23, 1280.—Memorandum of the collation of Anthony Beke to the prebend of Norton, and of mandate of induction.

Fol. 67b. Prebenda de Nortone Antonio Beke.—Item memorandum quod Dominus intuitu caritatis contulit domino Antonio Beke[2] prebendam de Nortone, spectantem ad Ecclesiam Herefordensem, apud Arleye, in Vigilia Nativitatis Beati Johannis Baptiste, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°. Et ad eundem inducendum scriptum fuit, prout moris est, Ebdomodario Herefordensi.

1—*Apostoli* are the letters in which a judge, from whose sentence there had been appeal, stated the case for the higher court.

2—Antony Beke, or Bek, the King's Secretary and familiar Clerk and Keeper of the Wardrobe, held already much ecclesiastical preferment, and was in 1283 to begin his brilliant and masterful career as Bishop of Durham.

Nov. 1, 1280.—Dispensation for illegitimacy to Hugh de Brocbury.

Dispensacio Hugonis de Brocbury, presbiteri.—Item quod in Festo Omnium Sanctorum, anno predicto, apud Liram, Dominus dispensavit cum dilecto Hugone de Brocbury, presbitero, super defectu natalium, in communi forma.

Memorandum of the collation of Robert of Gloucester to the house vacated by Henry de Hawkley, and of Walter de Redmarley to that of Luke de Bre in Canons' Row.[1]

De domibus R[oberti] de Gloucestria et W[alteri] de Rudmerleye.—Item memorandum quod Dominus, ante suam transfretacionem, contulit magistro Roberto de Gloucestria domos quas aliquando tenuit magister H[enricus] de Hauekele, et domino W[altero] de Rudmerleye domos quas aliquando tenuit L[ucas] de Bre, in vico Canonicorum.

Dec. 25, 1279.—Collation of Walter de Redmarley to the prebend of Moreton, vacated by the death of Henry de Hawkley. Mandate of induction.

Prebenda de Mortone W[altero] de Rudmerleye.—Thomas, etc., domino W[altero] de Rudmerleye, etc. Prebendam de Mortone, quam magister H[enricus] de Hauekle aliquando tenuit in Ecclesia Herefordensi, vacantem per mortem ipsius magistri, vobis conferimus intuitu caritatis. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Herefordiam in Festo Nativitatis Domini, anno Ejusdem M°CC°LXX°IX°.

Feb. 11, 1281.—Collation of Nicholas de Knovile to the prebend held by Richard de Stratford. Mandate of induction.

Collacio prebende que fuit R[icardi] de Stratforde.—Thomas, etc., Nicholao de Knovyle, clerico, salutem, etc. Prebendam quam nuper tenuit magister Ricardus de Stratforde in Ecclesia Herefordensi, quatinus vacat, vobis per presentes conferimus intuitu caritatis. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Cunches,[2] iij Idus Februarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°.

Inducciо.—Et scriptum fuit Ebdomodario in forma communi, etc.

1—It appears from very early documents in the archives that the North side of the Close was called Canons' Row.

2—The Benedictine Abbey of Conches was near that of Lyre in the Dept. Eure. It held property in the Diocese of Hereford.

May 23.—Mandate to John de Bitterly to proceed, in pursuance of Papal instructions, to recover any ecclesiastical property that had been alienated in the diocese, giving notice to all concerned, lay or clerical, except to the Bishop's adversaries or ignorant monks.

J [OHANNI] DE BUTERLEYE.—Magistro J [ohanni] de Buterleye salutem. De consilio sapiencium vobis mandamus quatinus, propter aliquam litteram Papalem duplicatam, saltem ea que de bonis Ecclesie Herefordensis sunt alienata in majori forma faciatis quantocicius poteritis impetrari; non caventes aliquo modo alicui de nostro Episcopatu, maxime religiosis, set cicius in judicium conveniatis et locum si per aliquem vel aliquos contradicatur eidem; ita tamen quod alicui Episcopo scribatur, aliis seu alii fidelibus et in jure peritis, adversariis quos nostis dumtaxat exceptis; et ita quod non scribatur religiosis aliquibus, qui penitus sunt ignari, ut patet, in pluribus, et alieno ausu ducuntur. Et quia de Stoke Lacy queritis scire rumores, noveritis quod ea que vobis mandavimus de eadem ex relatu Vicarii nostri in Anglia habuimus; nec adhuc aliam recepimus certitudinem de eo quod mandabatur, nec de ejus contrario, quamvis scripserimus pro habendo finali responso; quod tamen habuerimus vobis per Dei graciam innotescet. De statu et condicione domini Radulfi Pypard[1] sciatis quod, licet idem dominus plurima maneria habeat et diversa in Anglia, nullius tamen manerii nichil magne renominacionis existit. In Hibernia tamen habet castrum quod vocatur Saltus Salmonis; ubi, et in Anglia, habet bene mille libras terre sterlingorum; isque magnus dominus in omni terra poterit nuncupari. Ad hec qualiter Decanus se gerit in nostris negociis promovendis nobis faciatis constare. Et si ex officiali auditoris nobis in premissis Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus judex detur, ipsum nullatenus recusetis. In brevi siquidem speramus vestras recipere litteras, plures articulos continentes: ad quos tamen habuerimus ipsos respondebimus indilate. Valeatis. Datum apud Fontanas, x Kalendas Junii.

May 26.—Mandate to the Official to suspend the sequestration and excommunication of which the Abbot of Reading has complained, if the Prior of Leominster has been removed, and if not, to send a detailed report by the Abbot's messenger, if he still insists.

OFFICIALI PRO LEOMINISTRIA.—Thomas, etc., Officiali salutem. Domino Abbate Radingie de multis molestiis per vos sibi factis, ut

1—Ralph Pipard had manors in several counties, especially in Oxfordshire, where Rotherfield-Peppard had its name from the family. (Dugdale, Baronage, p. 9). By exchange of land in Ireland with the King he owned the Manor of Bray. (Mem. de Parl., p. 144. Rolls).

dicitur, nobis nuper suam epistolam transmittente, sibi per litteras nostras respondebamus prout nobis visum [est] respondendum fore de jure sine prejudicio sentencie melioris; cujus responsi transcriptum inferius continetur; mandantes vobis quatinus sequestrum et excommunicaciones quas tulistis solum propter ammocionem Prioris Leoministrie, ut refertur, si ita fuerit, revocetis, si predictum Priorem reducat in pristinum statum; quod si facere hoc recuset, omnes causas sequestri et excommunicacionum vestrarum, nobis, si dictus Abbas erga vos instet, per ipsius nuncium nuncietis distincte pariter et aperte. Si vero coram nostro Vicario procedere voluerit, placet nobis. Valeatis. Datum apud Fontanas, vij Kalendas Junii, anno Domini, etc., LXXX° [primo].

Letter to the Abbot of Reading, appealing to him in the interests of peace, to remove from office the monk who is the cause of the dispute. Failing that let him send particulars, as the Official will do on his side, to the Bishop; or he can bring the matter before the Vicar-General, who will do justice.

Abbati Radingie.—Abbati Radingie salutem. Licet vobis aut privilegiis vestris prejudicium facere nunquam in mente habuimus vel habemus; equa tamen libra factum Officialis nostri sine cause cognicione non debemus (ut nostis) ad alicujus suggestionem simplicem totaliter revocare. Ut igitur utrique parti, quatinus sine juris offensa poterimus, placeamus, vestram caritatem in Domino deprecamur quatinus, propter bonum pacis quod vellemus, sciatis, et vos velle debetis, materiam licium resecantes, monachum vestrum, racione cujus exorta est hec dissensio quam mandastis, velitis ad statum pristinum revocare, usque ad adventum nostrum in Angliam; quod erit in brevi, Domino concedente. Quod si facere volueritis, Officiali nostro mandamus quod omnia que contra vos et ecclesiam vestram attemptaverit . . . . .[1] revocet indilate. Et si istud vobis non placeat usquequaque, eidem Officiali nostro sub disjunccione mandamus quod causas sequestri et excommunicacionum in vestris nobis missis litteris contentarum nobis rescribat per vestrum nuncium si velitis, vosque in hac causa si expedire videritis, pro parte vestra nobis mittatis, una cum dicti Officialis responso, que fuerint transmittenda, ut nos per utriusque responsum veritatem elicere valeamus et facere quod est justum. Quod si utraque dictarum viarum, racione dilacionis, prejudicialis vobis ab aliquibus videatur, ecce Vicarium habemus in Anglia Generalem, virum in jure peritum,

1—Two words are not clear.

magistrum W[illelmum] de Monte Forti, Herefordensis Ecclesie Precentorem; qui, ut bene novimus, sine dilacione indebita vobis paratus erit facere in predictis justicie complementum, a juris tramite juxta suam conscienciam minime deviando. Has vias vobis scribimus multiformes, ut appareat manifeste quod vobis aut vestris injuste adversari nollemus, nec quod vobis fieret aliquod gravamen aut prejudicium consentire. Valeatis. Datum ut supra proximo.

The Abbot is directed to send the letter addressed to the Official under cover to Richard de Kimberley for transmission, if he is unwilling to forward it directly.

Abbati Radingie.—Postea mandabatur eidem Abbati in quadam alia quod, quia in predicta littera directa Officiali alia negocia Domini continebantur que ipsum Abbatem non tangebant, idem Abbas eandem litteram, si pro negociis propriis eidem Officiali mittere nollet, clausam traderet Ricardo de Kyneburleye transmittendam eidem.

Mandate to the Official to collect without delay the remainder of the clerical subsidy and deposit it in the Treasury at Hereford; surprise is expressed that only £40 has been collected by R. de Heyton.

Fol. 68. Officiali.—Et dicto Officiali similiter in quadam alia mandabatur quod Dominus mirabatur de tam parvo levato de subsidio cleri, puta de xl libris post domini J[ohannis] de Clare ab Anglia recessum, diligenciam magistri R[icardi] de Heytone minime commendando; et eidem Officiali mandando quod residuum sollicite levari faceret, quod estimatur ad lx libras, et idem in Thesaurariam Herefordensem cum alia collecta deponeret, quousque Dominus mandaret quod vellet fieri de pecunia memorata.

The Precentor is instructed not to give occasion of appeal to the Abbot of Reading or others, and to ascertain through Antony Beke if the King intends to cross the Channel this summer.

Precentori.—Item mandabatur in quadam littera domino Precentori quod nec domino Abbati Radingie nec alii daret materiam appellandi, et quod mitteret ad dominum A[ntonium] Beke, ubi Dominus Rex foret in quindena Sancte Trinitatis, anno LXXXI°, ad sciendum ab ipso si Rex debeat hac estate transfretare, et

super hoc et aliis certificaret Dominum per aliquem de familiaribus, excepto Bruselaunce.

Gerard de Ugina is informed of the letters that have passed as to the clerical subsidy, the whole of which he is to bring over; but this is to be kept secret; the Official has not yet been told.

G. DE BEBURY.—Item mandatum fuit G[irardo] de Ugina quod predictus Officialis de dicta contribucione Cleri levata Domino nunciavit et responsum Domini supradictum, et quod Dominus disposuit ut idem G[irardus] totam illam contribucionem apportaret cum alia pecunia apportanda; et quod super hoc scriberet Officiali predicto, cui modo non scripsit ex causa, ne adhuc dicta apportacio per Girardum innotesceret alicui.

Mandate to Richard de Kimberley to forward immediately the five letters, and two under cover, which the messenger of the Abbot would give him, to the Precentor and Gerard, as well as another to the Official, which the Abbot may be unwilling to send himself.

R[ICARDO] DE KYNEBURLEYE.—Item mandatum fuit R[icardo] de Kyneburleye quod dictas litteras, domino Precentori et Girardo directas, quas reciperet a nuncio dicti Abbatis Radingie per quem Dominus predicta omnia, scilicet v litteras cum ij clausis, destinavit, mitteret cum festinacione eisdem, et tertiam litteram Officiali directam peteret ab Abbate, si Abbas mittere nollet, eam mittens celeriter Officiali predicto.

June 2.—Letter to Peter of Sheppey, the Pope's Penitentiary, asking him to arrange, if possible, for the absolution without the personal presence of some one before commended, and promising his own good offices for the Rector of Munslow, the Penitentiary's kinsman.

FRATRI PETRO DE SHEPEIA PENITENCIARIO DOMINI PAPE.—Viro religioso et, si placet, speciali amico, fratri Petro[1] de Shepeya, Domini Pape Penitenciario, Thomas, etc., salutem. Pro vestris litteris nobis nuper directis, et contentis in ea, grates vobis referimus speciales, et pro dilectione quam habetis erga magistrum J[ohannem] de Buterleye, Procuratorem nostrum in Romana Curia commoran-

1—*Petro.* His name is given as Galfridus in the Bollandist Acta, p. 523, in Peckham's Reg. II., 703, and in a document in the Chapter Archives.

tem, potissime in expedicione nostrorum negociorum pendencium in eadem. Verum, quia in litteris vestris nobis mandastis quod litteras absolucionis, vel super irregularitate dispensacionis, absenti non conceditis quoquo modo, vos rogamus quod nobis rescribere dignemini an ille clericus, cujus casum et negocium magister W[illelmus] Brun vobis exposuit non est diu, necesse habeat pro eorum expedicione Curiam memoratam adire; et pro illo vos rogamus quatinus ejusdem clerici negocium, quantum poterit in ejus absencia, velitis nostris precibus promovere in tantum, si placet et fieri possit, ut pro expedicione prelibata ad Curiam eandem accedere minime compellatur; quod quidem eidem feceritis seu procuraveritis in hac parte nobis reputabimus fore factum. Et si pluribus occupati nomen dicti clerici oblivioni dederitis, ipsum dictus magister W[illelmus] vobis iterum revelabit. Ceterum erga consanguineum vestrum, Rectorem ecclesie de Munselowe, paternum affectum habebimus, ut mandastis. Et quia non scimus et factum suum totaliter ignoramus, scribere nostro Officiali decrevimus quod eum in aliquo non molestet. Et cum nobis aliquando scripseritis specialius de eodem, ea pro viribus effectui curabimus mancipare. Valeatis. Datum apud Fontanas, iiij Nonas Junii.

Letters to William Brun and John de Bitterley contained secret instructions, and were not copied.

Memorandum.—Et memorandum quod ipsa vice Dominus propria manu sua scripsit magistris W[illelmo] Brun et J[ohanni] de Buterleye quedam secreta, quorum non habebantur transcripta.

Iste littere subscripte ad Curiam Romanam per P., nuncium, et Pikarde fuerant deportate.

June 16.—Letter to his Proctors on the need of presents to the Cardinals in order to expedite his affairs at Rome. He can only send one hundred pounds, which will suffice but for a few and the most influential. Several modes of distributing the sum are mentioned. He dislikes the proposal to offer money or jewels to the Pope. If absolutely necessary, more must be borrowed for the purpose; if that be not feasible, deductions should be made from the sums proposed.

Procuratoribus in Curia Romana morantibus.—Magistris W[illelmo] Brun et J[ohanni] de Buterleye salutem. Licet inter nos sermo extiterit aliquando, et postmodum super eodem fuerit

subsecuta relacio litteralis, scilicet de visitando[1] omnes et singulos Cardinales; postmodum tamen deliberato consilio perpendimus quod hoc gravamina debitorum et Episcopatus exilitas non permittunt; verum, quia intelleximus, immo scimus, quod negocia in Curia minime promoventur nisi in generali vel speciali fuerit visitata, propterea ad nostra negocia expedienda per litteras mercatorum Pistoriensium vobis mittimus centum libras sterlingorum in sterlingis vel grossis[2] Turonensibus recipiendas; cujus pecunie summa, et si modica videatur, prodesse tamen poterit caucius distributa, quod judicio quorumdam fieri poterit in hunc modum; videlicet, quod dominus Hugo, Anglicus Cardinalis, habeat xxx marcas, Dominus Gerardus, Cardinalis, auditor noster, x libras et sua familia v marcas, Dominus Mattheus Ruffus, Cardinalis, x marcas, Dominus Jordanus,[3] Cardinalis, x marcas, Vicecancellarius xv libras, Auditor contradictorum x marcas, B. de Neapoli, et alius notarius magis excellens et Domino Pape magis specialis, xx marcas pro equali porcione; Cubicularius Domini Pape x marcas, hostiarius Domini Pape xl solidos sterlingorum. Aliis videtur quod a summa Vicecancellario deputata possunt detrahi v marce, ita quod habeat x marcas tantum; a duobus notariis et Cubiculario Pape possunt subtrahi vij marce et dimidia, ita quod quilibet istorum habeat tantum. Et ita remanebunt de C libris xxxiij marce et dimidia.[4] Aliis videtur quod bonum esset respicere Papam, cui est familiaris Archiepiscopus a quo appellatur, in xl vel l marcis, tot prius subtrahendo quot essent summam memoratam pecunie recepturi. Nobis siquidem videtur quod media via est magis proficua et honesta; dum tamen si necessitas urgeat, Papa in aliquo respiciatur quod sibi placeat a quo omnis gracia dinoscitur dependere. Hoc tamen quod de Papa scribimus nobis non est cordi, nisi in defectu illius facti causa nostra contra Assavensem et alia nostra negocia in periculo existerent manifesto. Quocirca bene vellemus quod prefato Domino xl vel l marcas vel marcatas in jocalibus presentetis pocius novicio mutuando quam de supradicta summa partem aliquam subtrahatis; ad quod mutuum contrahendum vobis non mittimus signetum nostrum, quia non credimus quod hoc facere nos oporteat ista vice. Mercatores tamen Pistorienses, cum aliquali obligacione nostra, credimus ad comodum nostrum nobis summam tante pecunie mutua-

1—*Visitare* is the usual euphemism for the offer of the gifts expected by influential personages at Rome from suitors in the Court or candidates for office.

2—*Grossis*. The silver *gros* of Tours was much in use. Fifty-two of these were exchanged for a mark in Swinfield's time (Household Roll, p. 127).

3—Jordanus, cardinal deacon of St. Eustace, had a yearly pension of twenty marks from Peckham. (Reg. 111, 873).

4—There appears to be some mistake in the figures given

bunt. Quod si per eos vel alios amicos nostros nostris necessitatibus non poterit procurari, tunc de C libris quantum videbitis expedire recipiatis ad opus Domini; supradictum residuum pecunie inter alios distribuentes prout ad proficuum cause nostre et aliorum negociorum nostrorum videbitur expedire. In causa contra Assavensem rei regulam principaliter teneamus cujus est causam quantum poterit protelare; in causa tamen supradicta, in qua acceptam habemus appellacionem a Domino Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi legitime nuper factam, nolumus subterfugia querere turpia et suspecta quibus possimus animum judicis commovere, vel talia que erga eundem redderent nos suspectos, vel per que posset nobis periculum iminere si ad priorem judicem remittamur; quod forte a nostro adversario preoptatur. Desideramus quidem pericula plurima evitare dum causa sit in Curia antedicta; dum tamen expense nostre quas fecimus pro missione nuncii simplicis ad impetrandum, antequam is a quo appellatur appellacioni nostre detulerit, nobis primitus refundantur, vel saltem petantur cum instancia competenti; propterea quia in hac via distribucionis, cui, ut suprascripsimus, melius
Fol. 68b. consentimus, restant xxxiij marce et dimidia distribuende, bene volumus quod Dominus noster Hyspanus Cardinalis, cui scribimus, habeat x marcas, et Dominus Benedictus, Cardinalis, et Dominus Jacobus, Cardinalis, vel Willelmus, Gallicus Cardinalis, qui de istis tempore distribucionis amicicior Domino Pape erit, et in promocione negociorum nostrorum nobis poterit plenius valere, habeat x marcas; undecim siquidem marcas. Ad hec residuas vestre mutue relinquimus ordinacioni, pro alio vel aliis visitandis, vel expensis aliis necessario faciendis. Facta siquidem distribucione, vellemus quod ad nos cum summa festinacione nuncii nostri redirent, cum vestris litteris continentibus seriem geste rei et recipiencium voluntates, unacum rumoribus aliis referendis. Quia sumus (benedictus Altissimus), spiritualiter restituti in tantum et corporaliter emendati quod corpus nostrum ad labores et dolores et officii nostri exercicium sufficiat hiis diebus, proponimus circa Festum Sancti Michaelis ad propria remeare, Domino concedente, potissime quia super hoc Dominus Rex jam bis post Pascha suas litteras nobis misit. Et si unum de nostris nunciis ad nunciandum nobis certitudinem cause nostre [vel] alium ad nos remittatis, cum qua festinacione oporteat, ut a Fontanis, ubi tunc erimus, voluntatem nostram ante recessum nostrum vobis per eundem vel alium rescribere valeamus. Nolumus siquidem quod eciam unum de nostris nunciis retineretis tempore nimis longo, quia nuncii satis

certi et fideles de Curia redeunt tota die, per quos nobis significare poteritis velle vestrum, et quia nobis per tales hactenus [statum] Curie nunciastis reddimus vobis grates. Mittimus siquidem vobis tenores litterarum quibus scribimus ut petistis; quibus informati loqui caucius poteritis cum eisdem. Magister Adam de Filebi cito ad Curiam, ut audivimus, est venturus. In qua siquidem affeccione sit erga nos penitus ignoramus. Si ultra distribuciones et expensas necessarias solvi poterunt magistro E[mundo] de Warefelde pro salario iiij marce, tunc modis omnibus ita fiat; quod eciam nobis inter alia nuncietis. Et, quia ultra x marcas quas recepistis a nobis, et quas in nostris negociis arduis expendistis, viij solidos sterlingorum et iij solidos j denarium grossorum Turonensium impendistis, prout per quandam vestram cedulam intelleximus nobis missam, bene volumus quod de pecunia vobis missa satisfaciatis, si ad nostrum comodum fieri valeat, vobis ipsis. Si pecuniam memoratam commodius distribuere valeatis quam in dictarum viarum aliqua sit expressum, tunc prout utilius nobis erit in nomine Domini faciatis; dum tamen de hujusmodi facto constet. Valeatis. Datum apud Brynun xvj Kalendas Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° primo.

June 16, 1281.—Appointment of William Brun and John de Bitterley as Proctors to receive one hundred pounds from Spina and his partners, of Pistoia, and to sign letters of acknowledgment.

Procuratorium ad recipiendum dictam pecuniam.—Pateat universis quod nos, Thomas, etc., magistros Willelmum Brun et Johannem de Buterleye nostros Procuratores facimus et constituimus ad recipiendum nostro nomine a Spina et sociis suis, mercatoribus Pistoriensibus, in Curia Romana commorantibus, centum libras sterlingorum, et ad administrandum de eadem pecunia secundum quod eisdem magistris dedimus in mandatis, et ad faciendum dictis mercatoribus in hac parte litteras de soluto; ratum habentes, etc. In cujus rei, etc. Datum ut proximo supra.

June 21.—Mandate to John de Bitterley to send back in all haste one of the two messengers of the Bishop with full details of the progress of his affairs at Rome; not to press for payment from the Archbishop of expenses caused by his delay to recognise the appeal, if to do so would prejudice the Bishop's interests; to procure from Adam de Fileby reimbursement of moneys due to himself or expended by him or by Edmund de Warefeld. Surprise is expressed at the payment of a mark to Master Cursius, who has not been formally appointed Proctor. In case of opposition from the Archbishop's side, a petition should be presented.

J[OHANNI] DE BUTERLEYE.—Salutem. In proximo vobis ad Curiam Romanam, cum nostris litteris, misimus duos nuncios nostros similiter et ex causa; et quia nollemus quod ipsi ambo in eadem Curia inutiliter morarentur, mandamus quatinus unum ex eis ad nos cum summa festinancia remittatis, una cum statu Curie, causarum, et aliorum negociorum nostrorum in ea, et impetracionibus, si quas habueritis, et aliis factis vestris, et hiis que speratis agere in premissis aliisque rumoribus referendis; reliquum nuncium retinentes et eciam remittentes, prout nobis videritis expedire; ita quod is quem duxeritis retinere in suo reditu certitudinem nobis portet super articulis per eum et alios vobis scriptis, una cum impetracionibus et ceteris omnibus que nobis videritis nuncianda. Et licet, antequam causa nostra contra Assavensem sit in Curia, peti possit refusio expensarum ab Archiepiscopo, a quo extitit appellatum, eo quod ad Curiam misimus ad impetrandum tantummodo, ipso postmodum deferente eidem; malentes tamen unum adversarium habere quam duos, mandamus quatinus, si perpendere possitis Procuratorem dicti Archiepiscopi, pretextu forte peticionis expensarum dictarum, nobis velle adversari et parti adverse firmius adherere, hujusmodi expensarum peticioni nullatenus insistatis; ita siquidem quod causa propter multas raciones sit in Curia omnimodo; super quo per proximum intervenientem nos curetis reddere cerciores. Ceterum, quia magister A[dam] de Fileby, sicut pro certo didicimus, in proximo ad Curiam est venturus, mandamus quatinus illam marcam quam magistro Thome le Priur pro causa P[etri] de Langone solvistis, et dimidiam marcam magistro Roberto de Braundone pro ipsa solutam, et eciam quicquid vos seu magister E[dmundus] de Warefelde, vel quicunque alius noster amicus in Curia a vj° Idus Aprilis, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° jam preterito, circa causam apposueritis antedictam, a dicto magistro A[da] petatis instanter, cum idem [Adam] nobis obligatus existat quod a dicto

tempore agnoscet omnia onera dicte cause; qua recepta, ab ipsa pecunia nos exoneretis in tantum. Preterea de una marca magistro Cursio persoluta, quem vestrum dicitis comprocuratorem, quamplurimum admiramur, cum nostre memorie non occurrat nos ipsum Cursium nostrum quoquo tempore constituisse Procuratorem, nec fuisse de nostra consciencia constitutum; super hoc igitur nos reddatis inter alia cerciores. Item non obstante quod residuum pecunie, ultra distribucionem expressam nuper in nostra littera vobis missa, vestre et magistri W[illelmi] Brun reliquimus totaliter discrecioni; volumus quod de illo magistro Edmundo de Warefelde de iiij marcis pro salario satisfiat. Alias autem satis computabitur cum eodem de quo tempore salarium sibi solvit antedictum. Finaliter autem scribimus ista—quod, si Procurator Domini Archiepiscopi nobis omni modo voluerit adversari, et firmiter teneatis quod causa erit in Curia, tunc vellemus quod dicta peticio, vel consimilis fieret cum effectu; sic enim jus nostrum manifestius apparebit, et nostra victoria seu inanis gloria erit. Valeatis. Datum apud Cumbisville, xj Kalendas Julii.

Petition of the Bishop of Hereford to be allowed to celebrate in person or by deputy, even in the time of a general Interdict, as also to ordain anywhere outside his diocese, or to celebrate in the presence of persons excommunicated, without the special licence of the Ordinary; and that he should be free from claims for payment of tenths due from Bishop John, who died in debt, while the Crown had the fruits during the vacancy of the See. It is desirable that James de Sabello be informed of all this, and a present offered to him.

Petit Herefordensis quod ubique, dum tamen loco honesto, possit celebrare et facere celebrari. Item quod extra Episcopatum suum suos possit licite ordinare absque Ordinarii licencia speciali. Item quod in generali interdicto, cum suis et paucis aliis, possit celebrare et facere celebrari. Item quod in presencia suspensorum et excommunicatorum, qui tamen notabiliter non sunt excommunicati, possit licite celebrare et facere celebrari. Item petit relaxacionem decime de tempore J[ohannis] predecessoris, etc. Cause relaxacionis possunt esse quod pro facto predecessoris nostri non debemus indebite pregravari; indebite dicimus, quia bona predecessoris nostri non sufficiunt ad sua debita persolvenda. Et Rex per magnum tempus, puta tempore vacacionis Episcopatus, ipsius bona omnia asportavit, pro cujus tempore prelatus qui succedit

tenetur, ut videtur, minime respondere. Ita nichil amittet Papa ex tali relaxacione, cum forte alicui vel aliquibus dictam decimam totaliter assignabit. Et non est putanda elemosina, ut dicit canon, rapere ab uno et dare alii. Et utinam, istis in presencia domini Jacobi de Sabello[1] allegatis, idem Dominus ad nostrum comodum inter alios visitetur.

John de Beccles, notary-public, announces in the presence of the Bishop and others that the Archbishop of Canterbury has deferred to the appeal from his judgment as Judge delegate made to the Papal Court by William de Ludlow, the Bishop's Proctor, on the ground that he had unjustly rejected the pleas and defence of the Bishop. The Archbishop fixes a term for the appearance of the Suitors before the Pope or his Auditor, and for the statement of the case for the higher Court. The Proctor of the Bishop of St. Asaph expressed assent. The record is to be duly forwarded, and the Priors of Alberbury and Chirbury are instructed to defend the rights of the Church in Gordwyr and elsewhere.

Ego, notarius infrascriptus, a Reverendo Patre Domino Johanne, Dei gracia Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo, tocius Anglie Primate et Apostolice Sedis Judice delegato in hac parte, nuncius ad hoc specialiter destinatus, in presencia Domini Herefordensis Episcopi antedicti et Willelmi Daubeny, Canonici Herefordensis, magistri Thome de Bisele, Johannis de Clare, et aliorum, et laicorum ipsius Episcopi familiarium et testium constitutus, publice recitavi et distincte legi ac expresse denunciavi eidem Domino Herefordensi in scriptis et forma subscripta, que talis est. In nomine, etc. Amen. Ego, Johannes de Beccles, auctoritate Apostolica publicus notarius, a Venerabili Patre Domino Johanne, Dei gracia, etc., ad vos, Domine Herefordensis, specialiter destinatus, vobis denuncio quod dictus Dominus Archiepiscopus vestre appellacioni, cujus tenor talis est,—Coram vobis, Venerabili Patre Domino Johanne, Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, qui dicimini Judex a Domino Papa concessus in causa que vertitur inter Venerabiles Patres, Dominum A[nianum], Assavensem Episcopum, actorem, ex parte una, et Dominum Thomam, Herefordensem Episcopum, ex altera, propono ego, Willelmus de Lodelawe, procuratorio nomine dicti Episcopi Herefordensis, quod vos in interlocutoria quam die hesterna, non admissis excepcionibus, defensionibus, et racionibus pro parte dicti

1—As an influential personage at the Papal Court, James de Sabello received an annual pension of twenty marks faom Peckham. (Reg. III, 873).

Domini Episcopi Herefordensis, quorum tenor inferius continetur, contra predictum Dominum meum pro dicto Episcopo Assavensi tulistis sub hac forma, me nomine predicto, et dictum Dominum meum, et Ecclesiam Herefordensem injuste gravastis, a dicta interlocutoria injusta et iniqua senciens me nomine predicto, et dictum Dominum meum gravari et gravatos esse, ad Dominum Papam et Sedem Apostolicam appello, et Apostolos instanter peto, et iterum peto, quos si michi denegaveritis, iterum in hiis scriptis appello, et ad Dominum Papam denuo, cum pro tempore recitacionis interlocutorie decem dierum spacium sit a jure concessum, ad convolandum ad appellacionis beneficium; et vos, addentes gravamen gravamini dictum juris beneficium michi contra jus auferre nitentes . . . .[1] ut ego, nomine Domini mei predicti, sive dictus Dominus meus, libellum recipere debemus, et in negocio procedere principali; ex hoc eciam senciens gravari, me nomine predicto et dictum Dominum meum, Ecclesiam Herefordensem, et jura ipsius, proteccioni Domini Pape et Sedis Apostolice subicio et suppono. Gravamina autem illata manifeste apparent in excepcionibus et racionibus propositis, quas raciones et excepciones et defensiones offero me nomine predicto, secundum formam juris in qua teneor, coram competenti Judice probaturum et ostensurum. [Cui appellationi Dominus] ob reverenciam Sedis Apostolice detulit reverenter, et tam nobis quam dicto Assavensi Episcopo terminum prefixit in Curia Romana, videlicet ab viij Kalendas Junii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°, ad quatuor menses postea continue numerandos, quo vos et dictus Assavensis Episcopus in eadem Romana Curia, coram Summo Pontifice, vel auditore ab eo deputando sufficienter compareatis, instructi cum omnibus actis, juribus, et munimentis ad causam seu negocium prenotatum spectantibus, processuri. Et ego ex parte dicti Domini Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi premissa vobis denuncians, eundem terminum vobis prefigo in forma superius annotata; et nichilominus cito vos peremptorie, ex parte Domini Archiepiscopi supradicti, ut infra quindecim dies, a dicto viij Kalendas [Junii] continue numerandos, per vos vel per Procuratorem ydoneum, compareatis coram eodem Domino Archiepiscopo, ubicunque, etc., copiam relacionis in dicte appellacionis negocio per ipsum Dominum Archiepiscopum prefatum viij Kalendas Junii facte recepturi, si vobis videbitur expedire. Quibus sic actis, idem magister Anianus, Procurator, procuratorio nomine prefati Patris Domini sui Assavensis Episcopi,

1—Here, and in several other places of a page attached to fol. 68b, portions have been torn off and some words are lost.

denunciavit ibidem eidem Domino Herefordensi in scriptis ipsum Dominum suum Assavensem prefate appellacioni detulisse. Et idem Procurator predicte appellacioni, nomine dicti Domini sui, tunc similiter deferens, memorato Domino Herefordensi, juxta mandati sui formam, eundem . . . . . Et ego, notarius publicus, prefati Domini Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis auctoritate et mandato speciali, sepedicto Domino Herefordensi Episcopo, ut suprascriptum est, denunciavi . . . . . eciam denunciacioni, delacioni, et prefixioni dicti Procuratoris, necnon et omnibus aliis, ut superius est expressum, interfui . . . . . ad Procuratoris Episcopi Assavensis instanciam scripsi, publicavi, et meum signum apposui . . . . .

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temporis brevitate, vobis mandamus quatinus, retenta copia eorundem, ipsa transcripta per intervenientem proximum remittatis. Mittimus quidem vobis formam in qua pro magistro R[icardo] de Heytone et dictis Prioribus est in Curia impetratum. Ceterum mandamus quatinus jurisdiccionem nostram de Gordor illesam pro viribus defendatis, Prioribus de Chyrebury et de Albrebury firmiter injungentes quod, maxime in hoc autumpno, libertates et jura ac possessiones ecclesiarum suarum, quo ad decimas et alia, tam in dictis partibus de Gordor quam aliis, viriliter protegant et defendant.

John de Bitterley, substitute named by Edmund de Warefelde, the Bishop's Proctor, lays before Gerard, Bishop of Sabinum, many technical objections to the course of the proceedings taken on the other side, and by the Archbishop of Canterbury, as judge-delegate, in the suit with the Bishop of St. Asaph.

Hec est copia responsionum magistri Johannis de Buterleye quas dedit contra instrumentum partis adverse.—Coram vobis, Venerabili Patre Domino Gerardo, Dei gracia Sabinensi Episcopo, excipiendo proponit Johannes de Buterleye, Procurator substitutus a magistro Edmundo de Warefelde, Procuratore Venerabilis Domini Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopi, in audiencia, quod per ea que producta sunt per partem adversam non constat esse appellatum.

Item quod non constat appellacioni per Venerabilem Patrem, Dominum Cantuariensem Archiepiscopum, esse delatum sub aliqua licencia, forma, vel legitimo tempore.

Item non constat ipsam delacionem denunciatam fuisse Domino suo, Herefordensi Episcopo, cum non constat quod Johannes de Becles nuncius fuerat Domini Archiepiscopi ad denunciandum.

Item non constat quod denunciaverit, cum idem ipse nuncius et denunciator et notarius qui de hiis posset testificari esse vel fuisse non potuerit.

Item non constat quod tempora prefixionis alicujus date sine prejudicio quod delatum esset servata fuerint per partem appellatam.

Item denunciacio Procuratoris Domini Assavensis non obstat ; nam, licet Johannes de Becles inseruerit tenorem cujusdam procuratorii in presencia Aniani, ut dicit, concepti, non tamen creditur nisi appareat originale, quod productum non est.

Item esto sine prejudicio quod Procurator fuisset dictus Anianus, non tamen habuit credere Herefordensis Episcopus denunciacioni sue, cum adversario suo quis credere non teneatur.

Item non valuisset delacio Judicis vel partis facta non coram Judice, cum hec cause cognicionum[1] requirunt que in presencia Judicis fieri debent ; nam ea que cause cognicionum requirunt per libellum inter absentes expediri non possunt.

Item dato sine prejudicio quod constaret de appellacione interposita pro parte Domini Episcopi Herefordensis, et de prefixione que dicitur facta per illum qui se asserebat Procuratorem Episcopi Assavensis, hujusmodi prefixio nulla esset, cum appellatus non posset prefigere terminum de jure appellanti ad prosequendam appellacionem.

Item littera que impetratur in nullo tangit appellacionem de qua videtur fieri mencio in instrumento, unde dato sine prejudicio quod super appellacione de qua fit mencio in instrumento esset causa in Curia, non tamen deberet littera quam impetrat Procurator Domini Herefordensis in audicione propter hoc retineri.

Per premissa dicit Procurator Domini Episcopi Herefordensis, constitutus ad impetrandum, quod debetis, Reverende Pater, litteram que impetratur remittere ad audicionem absolutam.

1—In MS. *coggnicionum* throughout.

May 27, 1280.—Copy of the instrument in which Anianus, the Proctor of the Bishop of St. Asaph, declares his assent to the appeal made by the Bishop of Hereford from the Court of the Archbishop, and notifies the date fixed for prosecution of the suit before the Pope or his Auditor.

Hec est copia[1] cujusdam instrumenti quod exhibuit nuper pars adversa, ad docendum quod causa inter Episcopum Herefordensem et Episcopum Assavensem fuit ad Curiam Romanam devoluta. In nomine Domini, Amen.—Per presens instrumentum publicum pateat omnibus evidenter quod anno Domini a Nativitate M°CC°LXXX°, Indiccione octava, die Lune xxvij mensis Maii exeuntis, in aula Venerabilis Patris, Domini Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensis Episcopi, apud Erle, presente magistro Aniano Galensi, clerico, et Procuratore Domini Dei gracia Episcopi Assavensis; cujus procuratorii tenor talis est—Pateat universis quod nos, frater A[nianus], permissione divina Episcopus Assavensis dilectum nobis in Christo Anianum Galensem, clericum nostrum, facimus, constituimus, et ordinamus Procuratorem, ad denunciandum nomine nostro Venerabili Patri Domino Thome, Dei gracia Herefordensi Episcopo, quod nos appellacioni quam idem Herefordensis Episcopus sub audicione Venerabilis Patris in Christo et Domini nostri, Domini J[ohannis], Dei gracia Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi, Legati Apostolici, Judicis delegati in causa que inter nos, ex parte una, et eundem Dominum Herefordensem, coram eodem Domino Archiepiscopo movetur seu moveri speratur . . . . ob reverenciam ejusdem Sedis deferimus reverenter, et ad prefigendum eidem Herefordensi Episcopo [quod] coram Summo Pontifice, vel Auditore ab eo deputato sufficienter compareat . . . . . instructus cum omnibus juribus, actis, et instrumentis, ad causam seu ad negocium prenotatum spectantibus, processurus, videlicet ab viij Kalendas Junii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° ad quatuor menses postea continue numerandos, ratum habituri et gratum quicquid dominus Procurator noster in premissis nomine nostro duxerit faciendum . . . . . [sigillum] quidem Procuratoris erat appensum . . . . . ac ipsum . . . . . dicti Domini Assavensis . . . . . dicitur . . . . . Episcopi . . . . .cum dextra manu . . . . . in manus . . . . . sigilla hec littere legebantur.

1—This document, much of which has been torn away, should have come before the entry preceding it in the Register.

June 13, 1278.—In the presence of the King's Treasurer, the Bishop of Norwich and others, it was agreed that the dispute between the Bishops of Hereford and St. Asaph should be referred to the arbitration of the Treasurer, Luke de Bre, the Archdeacon of St. Asaph, and Gregory de Keyrwent, who should visit the district in question, and take evidence in English and Welsh; the two Bishops pledging themselves under a penalty of one hundred pounds to observe the conditions laid down.

Fol. 69. COMPROMISSUM INTER DOMINOS HEREFORDENSEM ET ASSAVENSEM.—Sub anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo, xiij die mensis Junii, in palacio Regio apud Westmonasterium, in camera Prioris Provincialis Fratrum Predicatorum in Anglia, presentibus Venerabili Patre Domino Willelmo, Norwycensi Episcopo, et discretis viris, magistro Thoma Beke, Domini Regis Thesaurario, domino Priore prefato, domino Francisco de Bononia, Professore Juris Civilis, et aliis clericis et laicis ibidem quampluribus, controversia mota inter Venerabiles Patres Herefordensem et Assavensem Episcopos, super jure et possessione vel quasi exercendi officium Episcopale et jurisdiccionem in patria prelibata, tanquam ad verum ipsius patrie diocesanum debeant pertinere, ad formam compromissi subscriptam de eorundem Episcoporum expresso consensu fuit redacta; videlicet quod Magister Lucas de Bre, Thesaurarius Herefordensis, arbiter electus ex parte dicti Domini Episcopi Herefordensis, et dominus Griffith, Archidiaconus Assavensis, arbiter electus ex parte dicti Domini Episcopi loci ejusdem, et magister Gregorius de Keyrwent, Rector ecclesie de Bokkeleye, tercius arbiter electus communiter et concorditer ab utraque parte, associantes sibi assessores clericos unum vel plures, juratum vel juratos, sicut expedire viderint, linguam Anglicam et Wallicam attendentes, prefatam controversiam in forma juris summarie et de plano, excepcionibus dilatoriis exclusis, fideliter examinabunt et terminabunt citra diem Lune proximum post diem Cinerum, anno predicto; ita tamen quod eandem patriam de Gortwor citra proximum diem juridicum post Festum Beati Petri ad Vincula oculis suis subiceant, ac deinde eodem die juridico, apud Bronretpol, feriis vindemiarum et messium pro juridicis computatis, iidem arbitri de consensu eorundem Episcoporum legittimam potestatem citandi, cohercendi, et omnia alia faciendi que negocium compromissi qualitercumque contingunt habentes, et sicut expedire viderint exercentes, eandem controversiam examinare incipiant memoratam; et quod testes examinentur in lingua quam melius noverint. Et prefati Domini Herefordensis et Assavensis Episcopi dictorum trium arbitrorum, aut saltem

duorum ex eis, citacionibus, cohercionibus, preceptis, sentenciis et decretis in qualibet parte, quolibet articulo et puncto ipsius examinis et arbitrii adquiescent penitus et parebunt; reservata semper potestate eisdem Episcopis loco decedencium arbitrorum, seu alia causa legittima impeditorum quominus arbitrium expedire valeant memoratum, substituendi alios quos duxerint eligendos. In hanc formam arbitrii compromissarii sepefati Episcopi consenserunt, promittentes per stipulacionem legitimam se procuraturos ipsam communiri Capitulorum suorum sigillis, integraliterque observaturos bona fide, absque dolo, fraude, et ingenio, omnia et singula contenta in ea pariter, et quod ea modis omnibus fieri et perfici procurabunt, sub pena centum librarum a parte non procurante, non observante, seu non parente, solvendarum parti contrarium facienti. Et si contingat, quod absit, hec premissa, aut eorum aliqua, ita non fieri, ut ob hoc per eosdem tres arbitros, aut duos ex ipsis, eciam quandocunque post ultimum diem finiendi arbitrii pena pronuncietur seu dicatur commissa, lis inchoata coram Priore Beati Oswaldi in Gloucestria suo Marte decurrat, et eedem partes coram eodem Priore, in suo Prioratu, tercio die juridico post diem finiendi arbitrii expressum superius compareant, processuri prout justum fuerit in eadem; salvum tamen sit parti Domini Assavensis Episcopi hoc, quod dicit se non consentire in diem, judices, et loca. In cujus rei testimonium, hujus instrumenti, confecti in modum cyrographi, una pars sigilla Domini Episcopi Assavensis et Capituli loci ejusdem, necnon Venerabilis Patris Domini W[illelmi], Norwycensis Episcopi, magistri Thome Beke, Thesaurarii Domini Regis, Prioris Provincialis prefati sigillis signata remanet penes dictum Herefordensem Episcopum, et altera pars sigillis dicti Domini Episcopi Herefordensis et Capituli loci ejusdem signata, necnon et Venerabilis Domini W[illelmi], Norwycensis Episcopi, magistri Thome Beke, Thesaurarii Domini Regis, et Prioris Provincialis prefati signata remaneat penes dictum Dominum Assavensem.

July 23.—John of Salisbury and Robert de la Grave are appointed Proctors to represent the Bishop before the Arbitrators named above.

Fol. 69b. PROCURATORIUM AD IDEM NEGOCIUM.—Pateat universis quod nos, Thomas, miseracione divina Herefordensis Episcopus, in causa arbitrii compromissarii que inter nos, ex parte una, et Venerabilem Patrem Dominum Assavensem Episcopum, coram magistro Gregorio

de Keyrwent et dominis Thesaurario Herefordensi et Archidiacono Assavensi, arbitris specialiter electis in ea, aut quocunque seu quibuscunque loco eorundem omnium, aut alicujus eorum, secundum formam compromissi substituendis aut substituendo, vertitur seu verti speratur ex altera, dilectos nobis in Christo Johannem de Saresbyry, clericum, et Robertum de la Grave, nostros sub alternacione facimus Procuratores; dantes, eisdem, etc. Datum apud Bedefunte, x Kalendas Augusti, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° octavo.

Aug. 11.—Request that the Bishop of Worcester will publish in his diocese the sentence of excommunication pronounced against Reginald Fitz-Peter, who persists in his contumacy.

Contra Dominum Reginaldum filium Petri.—Venerabili Patri in Christo, Domino G[odefrido], Dei gracia Wygorniensi Episcopo, Thomas, etc. Quoniam dominum Reginaldum filium Petri, subditum et parochianum nostrum, propter suam manifestam offensam excommunicatum denunciari fecimus, justicia mediante, et in eadem sentencia excommunicacionis, sue salutis immemor, perseverare non formidat, claves Ecclesie contempnendo, Paternitatem vestram affectuose requirimus et rogamus quatinus mutua vicissitudine predictum dominum Reginaldum in vestra Ecclesia Cathedrali, et in aliis locis et ecclesiis quibus idem R[eginaldus] terras et possessiones in vestra diocesi habere dinoscitur, excommunicatum similiter jubeatis, si placet, denunciari, ut per hoc rubore confusus Deo et Ecclesie satisfaciat pro commissis, et munus absolucionis sibi impendi procuret in forma juris. Quid autem super hoc rogatu nostro vobis facere placuerit, nobis, si placet, faciatis constare, etc. Valeat Veneranda Paternitas vestra per tempora diuturna. Datum Gloucestrie, iij Idus Augusti, anno gracie M°CC°LXX° octavo.

Nov. 12.—Letter of the Prior of St. Oswald's, Gloucester, commissary of Adam de Fileby, Papal delegate, warning the Official of the Court of Canterbury, Sede vacante, *not to interfere with proceedings taken at the instance of the Bishop with regard to the excommunication of certain Rectors, John of Welshpool, Adam de Maynoth, Heilin de Bourton, Griffin the Vicar, and Gregory, Chaplain of Welshpool, and John, Chaplain of Guilsfield.*

Littera inhibicionis commissaria magistri Ade de Fileby, Officiali Cantuariensi directa.—Prior Ecclesie Conventualis Beati Oswaldi in Gloucestria, discreti viri magistri Ade de Filebi,

Canonici Sancti Martini Londoniarum, Executoris delegati a Papa, commissarius, discreto viro Officiali Curie Cantuariensis, Sede vacante, salutem, etc. Si Prima Sedes nequeat judicari ab aliquo, quis ita insanus ut delegatum ipsius, in hiis que delegacionem contingunt, credat Curie Cantuariensi subjacere. Derogastis igitur primatui Ecclesie Romane in hoc quod Decano, nostro college, inhibere curastis ne in execucione sentencie excommunicacionis in Johannem de Pola, Adam de Meynoth, Heilinum de Bourtone, ecclesiarum Rectores, Griffinum, Vicarium, et Gregorium ipsius ecclesie de Pola, et Johannem ecclesie de Guildefelde, capellanos perpetuos promulgate, ad instanciam Venerabilis Patris Domini Thome, Herefordensis Episcopi, auctoritate Sedis Apostolice nobis commissa, procederet quod citaret dictum Episcopum quod, in prefato negocio responsurus, coram vobis compareret certis die et loco; cum tamen in hac parte oporteat nos obsequi non imperare. Cujus quidem presumpcionis temerarie ulcionem, ob reverenciam Curie Cantuariensis, pretereuntes adpresens, vobis et omnibus aliis Ordinariis, auctoritate qua fungimur inhibemus, sub pena excommunicacionis majoris, quam exnunc in non parentes proferimus, ne per moniciones, inhibiciones, comminaciones, sentencias, seu qualiacunque precepta nos aut dictum Episcopum directe seu indirecte, clam vel palam, impedire decetero presumatis, aut Ordinarii memorati presumant, quominus mandatum Apostolicum libere valeamus peragere, et dictus Episcopus consequatur justiciam secundum tenorem ejusdem mandati. Quid de presenti mandato duxeritis faciendum, etc. Datum Gloucestrie ij Idus Novembris, anno M°CC°LXX° octavo.

June 1.—Bull of Nicholas III. confirming the sentence of excommunication pronounced against the offenders named in the last entry, who had been guilty of violence and robbery in the lands of the Convents of Chirbury and Alberbury.

Bulla contra predictos malefactores impetrata.—Nicholaus, Episcopus, Servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio, magistro Ade de Fileby, Canonico Sancti Martini Londoniarum, salutem, etc. Sua nobis Venerabilis Frater noster, Thomas, Episcopus Herefordensis, peticione monstravit quod Johannes de Pola, Adam de Meynot, et Heylinus de Bourtone, ecclesiarum Rectores, Griffinus, Vicarius, et Gregorius ipsius ecclesie de Pola ac Johannes, ecclesie de Guildeffelde, capellani perpetui, Herefordensis et Assavensis dio-

cesium, associata sibi multitudine armatorum, territorium de Chyre-
Fol. 70. bury, Albrebury monasteriorum, et nonnullarum ecclesiarum et ecclesiasticarum personarum Herefordensis diocesis intrantes hostiliter, captis nonnullis clericis ejusdem diocesis, ausu nephario, et quampluribus animalibus monasteriorum et ecclesiarum predictarum abductis in predam, domos, blada, et alia bona ipsorum nequiter destruxerunt, in prefati Episcopi et Ecclesie Herefordensis prejudicium et gravamen; propter quod dictus Episcopus in eosdem malefactores, dum adhuc infra predictam diocesim existerent, qui moniti diligenter ab eo de injuriis sibi et Herefordensi Ecclesie super premissis illatis satisfacere contumaciter non curarunt, cum nichil racionabile proponerent quare id facere deberent, et hec essent ita notoria quod nulla possent tergiversacione celari, auctoritate ordinaria excommunicacionis sentenciam promulgavit, justicia exigente; quam Apostolico petiit munimine roborari. Quocirca discrecioni tue per Apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus sentenciam ipsam, sicut racionabiliter est prolata, facias auctoritate nostra usque ad satisfaccionem condignam, appellacione remota, inviolabiliter observari. Datum Rome, Kalendis Junii, Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

May 13, 1281.—A notary's transcript from the Register of Gerard, Cardinal of Sabinum, of a letter from the Proctor of the Bishop of St. Asaph, received July 29, 1280, notifying the appeal of the Bishop of Hereford, and requesting the appointment of an Auditor. This letter was transmitted to the Cardinal by instructions from the Pope.

Copia cujusdam commissionis in causa contra Assavensem.—In nomine Domini, Amen. Hec est copia cujusdam commissionis facte Reverendo Patri, Domino Gerardo, Dei gracia Episcopo Sabinensi, dum erat Basilice xij Apostolorum presbiter Cardinalis; cujus tenor talis est,—Anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°, Indiccione viij, xxix° die mensis Julii, Pontificatus Domini Nicholai Pape Tercii anno tercio, Viterbii, Sigenbaldus de Parma, ejusdem Domini Pape Cursor, ex parte ipsius Domini Pape presentavit et tradidit Reverendo Patri Domino G[erardo], Basilice xij Apostolorum presbitero Cardinali, quandam cedulam infrascripti tenoris, quam cedulam idem Dominus Cardinalis reverenter recepit, et commissionem sibi factam a Domino Papa in eadem acceptans, predictam cedulam per me Mantuanum notarium suum, in actibus redigi et scribi mandavit. Cujus, quidem,

cedule tenor talis est,—Significat Serenitati vestre Procurator Reverendi Patris, Domini A[niani], Episcopi Assavensis, quatinus in causa appellacionis seu appellacionum interpositarum pro parte Domini Herefordensis Episcopi, a quibusdam processibus Domini Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi, inter dictas partes a Sede Apostolica Judicis delegati, super jurisdiccione quorundam castrorum, villarum, et aliorum locorum sive terrarum ac jurisdiccionum Assavensis diocesis, dare sibi dignemini auditorem, qui causam seu causas appellacionis seu appellacionum et negocii principalis audiat, et debito fine decidat, si causa est in Curia, Dominus Gerardus, Cardinalis. Ego Johannes, quondam Oddonis Blanchi, civis Parmensis, Apostolica auctoritate notarius, de mandato predicti Domini Sabinensis, prescriptam commissionem de regestro ipsius Domini Sabinensis transcripsi de verbo ad verbum, et in publicam formam redegi, meoque solito signo signavi, anno Nativitatis Domini M°CC°LXXXI°, Indiccione nona, die xiij mensis Maii, Pontificatus Domini Martini Pape Quarti anno primo.

John de Clare informs the Abbot of Reading that the Bishop has received the King's letter brought by the Abbot's messenger, but is unable to reply, as no answer has been given to his earlier communication suggesting three possible alternatives (v. p. 270).

Abbati Radingensi J[ohannes] de Clare salutem. Ad nuncii vestri, latoris presencium, adventum ad Dominum meum Episcopum, declarandi et vos premuniendi [causa] de omissis aliquibus, ut videtur, Reverencie vestre scribo quod nuncius vester predictus prefato Domino meo Episcopo litteras Domini nostri illustris Regis Anglie apportavit, qui eas gratanter admisit, et legi fecit cum qua decuit reverencia, et relegi. Verum quia idem Dominus Episcopus, satis recenter reducens ad memoriam per registrum quod super eodem facto quo Dominus noster Rex sibi scripsit adpresens suam vobis scripsit per triformem viam alias voluntatem, vosque, sicut vester nuncius asseruit requisitus, nichil eidem Domino Episcopo ad aliquam viarum rescripsistis penitus ista vice, quod aliquibus, si fas est scribere, minus curialiter omissum esse videtur. Iccirco idem Dominus Episcopus, non dedignans, sicut nuncio vestro dixit, set que vobis scribere nesciens ex quo vos sibi nichil scripsistis ad suas priores litteras responsivum, vobis adpresens scribere non decrevit.

Oct. 12, 1281.—Institution of Roger Springehose, subdeacon, to the Church of Wistanstow, on the presentation of Robert de Stapelton. Mandate of induction.

Wystanestowe.—iiij Idus Octobris, anno Domini M°CC°LXXXI°, apud Bermundeseye, instituimus Rogerum Springehose, subdiaconum[1], in ecclesia de Wystonestowe, tanquam rectorem perpetuum, et tunc scripsimus Officiali nostro quod ipsum in corporalem possessionem dicte Ecclesie induceret, etc. Dominus autem Robertus de Stepeltone, verus ipsius ecclesie patronus, dictum Rogerum legitime presentavit, ad cujus presentacionem eum admisimus.

Oct. 12.—Licence of non-residence for three years granted to Reginald, Vicar of Lydney, who intends to go to the Holy Land as Crusader.

Lydeneye.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc., Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Cum dilectus filius noster in Christo, dominus Reginaldus, perpetuus vicarius de Lydeneye, nostre diocesis, zelo fidei et devocionis accensus, signo vivifice Crucis assumpto, in Terre Sancte subsidium proposuerit proficisci; nos suis peticionibus benignum prebentes assensum, ut eo facilius et efficacius Deo Omnipotenti reddere valeat votum suum, percipiendi fructus et obvenciones, racione sue vicarie sibi competentes per triennium a Festo Sancti Edwardi Regis, anno Domini M°CC°XXXI°, continuum et completum, secundum Indultum crucesignatis in Lugdunensi Concilio concessum, quo ad suam perigrinacionem dictorum fructuum percepcionem sibi liberam concedimus facultatem; ita quod de animarum cura, obsequiis debitis dicte ecclesie et capellis sibi annexis, per nos interim ordinetur . . . . . Datum apud . . . . . [2] iiij Idus Octobris anno Domini supradicto.

April 20, 1279.—Master Ardicio and John of Darlington, collectors of the Tenth appointed by the Apostolic See, instruct the sub-collectors of the diocese of Worcester not to claim the dues for the Manor of Prestbury, as the Bishop pays the collectors of the See of Hereford for all his property.

Fol. 70b. Magister Ardicio, Primicerius Mediolanensis, Domini Pape Capellanus, et frater Johannes de Derlingtone, Ordinis Predica-

1—Springehose neglected for some years to proceed to higher Orders, notwithstanding the canonical rule, and refused even to give procurations. He came of an influential family in Shropshire.

2—The words are too indistinct to be read.

torum, collectores decime in regno Anglie a Sede Apostolica deputati, discretis viris collectoribus ejusdem decime in diocesi Wygorniensi specialiter constitutis salutem, etc. Cum Venerabilis Pater, Dominus Thomas, Herefordensis Episcopus, memoratam decimam de omnibus proventibus sui Episcopatus, ubicumque in sua diocesi vel aliena consistant, solis collectoribus Herefordensis diocesis hactenus consueverit solvere, nec de ea collectoribus aliarum diocesium respondere, vobis tenore presencium inhibemus ne de proventibus manerii de Prestebyry, quod idem Episcopus habet in Wygorniensi diocesi, exigatis decimam memoratam. Valeatis. Datum Londoniis xij Kalendas Maii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono, Pontificatus Domini Nicholai Pape iij anno secundo.

Apr. 21.—Mandate from the collectors of the Tenth for the Holy Land to ascertain the actual value of the income of the See of Hereford during the last two years of Bishop John le Breton.

Magister Ardicio, Primicerius Mediolanensis, Domini Pape Capellanus, et frater Johannes de Derlingtone, Ordinis Predicatorum, collectores decime Terre Sancte in regno Anglie, discretis viris magistris Henrico de Havekeleye et Luce de Bree, collectoribus ejusdem decime in civitate et diocesi Herefordensi, salutem, etc. Mandamus vobis firmiter injungentes quatinus diligenter et fideliter inquiratis, ab hiis qui melius noverint veritatem, estimacionem communem secundum verum valorem universorum proventuum Episcopatus Herefordensis, per ultimum biennium quo prestacio decime de proventibus memoratis spectare debuit ad Johannem le Bretone, quondam Episcopum Herefordensem, nunc defunctum. Et quod inquisiveritis clausum nobis remittatis sub vestris sigillis. Datum Londoniis xj Kalendas Maii, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° nono.

Dec. 10, 1281.—Admission of Bartholomew of Gloucester, after due inquiry, to the Church of Little Marcle, on the presentation of John de Sollers and John de Marden and his wife Isabella. Mandate for institution and induction.

Parva Marcleya.—x° die Decembris, apud Colewelle, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° primo, prehabita legitima inquisicione que ad Dominum est reversa, admissus fuit dominus Bartholomeus de Gloucestria, presbiter, ad ecclesiam de Parva Marcleya ad presentacionem Johannis de Solers, Johannis de Maurdyn, et Isabelle

uxoris sue. Et eo die scribebatur Officiali quod ipsum institueret corporaliter in eadem.

Dec. 17, 1281.—Beatrice de Gamages, whose election is set aside as irregular, is admitted Prioress of Aconbury, and mandate of induction is sent.

Priorissa de Acornebury.—xvj Kalendas Januarii, anno prescripto, admisit Dominus, apud Stauntone juxta Lodeleye, dominam Beatricem de Gamages, monialem de Acornebury, ad presidendum Prioratui dicte domus, non ad eleccionem et presentacionem commonialium suarum, que minus sufficientes extiterant et inordinate composite; necnon ex officio suo dicte domui providit de eadem, quassata prius eleccione predicta; quam eciam instituit in eadem, Officiali suo demandans quod ipsam corporaliter induceret in eadem, etc.

Dec. 21.—Licence granted to Adam de St. George and Agnes his wife, with the consent of Symon of Hereford, Rector of Chetton, to have divine service in a private chapel within their manor of Endon, saving the rights of the parish church.

Cantaria de Endone.—Dominus Adam de Sancto Georgio et Agnes, uxor sua, habent licenciam a Domino per assensum magistri Symonis de Herefordia, Rectoris ecclesie de Chetintone, ut possint suo perpetuo facere sibi celebrari divina in aliquo loco honesto in manerio suo de Endone; indempnitate matricis loci ecclesie semper salva. Datum apud Wenloke in Festo Sancti Thome Apostoli, anno Domini suprascripto.

Jan. 1, 1282.—Institution of Geoffrey de Bradenham to the Church of St. Michael, to which the Chapel of Brumley is annexed, on the presentation of Roger Pichard de Stradewy.

Sancti Michaelis et Brumleye.—Memorandum quod Kalendis Januarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXXI°, apud Wygemore, admisit Dominus magistrum Galfridum de Bradenham, diaconum, ad ecclesiam Sancti Michaelis, cui tanquam matrici ecclesie capella de Brumleye est annexa, vacantem, ad presentacionem domini Rogeri Pichard de Straddewy, veri patroni ipsarum; et canonice instituit in eadem.

Jan. 1.—Discharge in full of John de Clare for his accounts of the six years preceding, which have been duly audited, on condition of his payment of the balance of £175 8s. 4d. He is not to be held responsible for loans contracted on the Bishop's account as entered in his compotus.

Tangens compotum J[ohannis] de Clare de vi annis.—Universis Christi fidelibus, etc., Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Cum dilectus clericus et familiaris noster, dominus Johannes de Clare, Rector ecclesie de Colewelle nostre diocesis, de administracione denariorum nostrorum qui ad manus ejus qualitercumque pervenerunt, coram certis auditoribus ad hoc specialiter per nos datis, dignam et fidelem reddiderit racionem a Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° quinto, usque ad idem Festum, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° primo, integre et continue per sex annos, nos eundem Johannem et executores ejusdem, pro nobis, executoribus et successoribus nostris, absolvimus et quietum clamamus a compoti reddicione, de toto tempore memorato, de omnibus receptis, expensis, et libere in memorato compoto allocatis; ita tamen quod idem Johannes nobis respondeat in futurum de centum sexaginta quindecim libris, octo solidis, et quatuor denariis, in quibus nobis in fine compoti sui prestiti, prout continetur in rotulis originalibus ipsius compoti, tenebatur. Et quod idem Johannes de omnibus expensis et libere sibi in dicto compoto allocatis nos contra quoscumque liberet et quietet; hoc excepto quod sepedictus Johannes in mutuis de quibus se onerat in predicto compoto minime teneatur. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Wygemore Kalendis Januarii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° primo et Consecracionis nostre anno septimo.

Feb. 27.—Grant by Roger Mortimer of the advowson of Pembridge to Emeric the Chancellor for the term of his life only, because of the scanty income of his dignity, and the burdens of charity and hospitality.

Fol. 72.[1] Penebruge.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc. Rogerus de Mortuo Mari, dominus de Penebruge, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos, attendentes exilitatem Cancellarie Majoris Ecclesie Herefordensis, necnon et hospitalitatis et elemosinarum largicionis onera que Emericius[2] de Aqua Blanca, Cancellarius ipsius Ecclesie crebro sustinere dinoscitur, jus patronatus quod habemus in ecclesia parochiali de Penebruge dicto Emericio

1—Folio 71 has been cut out. 2—Elsewhere written *Emericus*.

et Cancellarie sue predicte ad totam vitam ipsius Emericii conferimus in puram elemosinam; ita tamen quod hujusmodi concessio seu donacio nostra, postquam prefatus Emericius eandem Cancellariam dimiserit, nullum robur optineat firmitatis, set extunc ipsius ecclesie patronatus seu advocacio ad nos, et heredes nostros, tanquam ad verum ipsius patronum, sine omni calumpnia, impedimento, aut contradiccione futuri Cancellarii vel alicujus alterius, pure et absolute revertatur, et nobis et heredibus nostris ad sepedictam ecclesiam, tanquam ad nostram presentacionem spectantem, inperpetuum libere liceat presentare. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Penebruge, die Veneris proximo post Festum Beati Petri in Cathedra, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° primo.

Mar. 7.—Confirmation of the grant of Pembridge and its appropriation to the Chancellor.

Item Penebruge.—Thomas, etc., domino E[merico] de Aqua Blanka, Cancellario in eadem (Ecclesia Herefordensi), salutem, etc. Morum et sciencie prerogativam ac vite honestatem quibus insignimini, ac dicte dignitatis vestre exilitatem, cujus facultates ad elemosinarum largicionem et hospitalitatem, que a nobis exiguntur, non suppetunt ut deceret, debite ponderantes; ut hiis sustinendis sufficere plenius valeatis, ecclesiam de Penebrugge, nostre diocesis, cujus jus patronatus ex dono nobilis viri, domini Rogeri de Mortuo Mari, noscimini optinere, de ejusdem nobilis voluntate et consensu expressis Cancellarie vestre et vobis, dum vixeritis, auctoritate pontificali conferimus et appropriamus intuitu caritatis. In cujus rei, etc. Datum Londoniis, Nonis Marcii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° primo et nostre Consecracionis septimo.

July 10.—Discharge of the accounts of John de Bitterley, the Bishop's Proctor in the Court of Rome, as audited by John de Clare, showing a balance of three marks out of £106 13s. 4d. committed to his charge.

De reddicione compoti magistri J[ohannis] de Buterleye de pecunia sibi liberata.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc., salutem in Domino. Cum nos semel, apud Pontem [de] Charentone prope Parisius, decem marcas sterlingorum pro expedicione nostrorum negociorum in Curia Romana, et alia vice centum libras sterlingorum, per manus mercatorum Pistoriensium, Procuratori nostro in

eadem Curia fecimus liberari, idem magister J[ohannes] coram domino Johanne de Clare, quem ad hoc dedimus, de tota dicta pecunia plenam reddidit racionem apud Florentinum juxta Montem Flasconie, x° die mensis Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° secundo, et dicto J[ohanni] de Clare dicte racionis particulas liberavit; ita quod, allocatis dicto magistro J[ohanni] in eisdem particulis contentis, idem magister J[ohannes] in tribus marcis sterlingorum nobis tenetur in fine; quas in manibus suis dimisimus in partem solucionis versus alia nostra negocia in dicta Curia prosequenda. In cujus rei, etc. Prefatum vero magistrum J[ohannem], et ejus executores, a compoti reddicione de dicta pecunia absolvimus per hoc scriptum. Datum die et loco supradictis et anno.

July 10.—Renewed injunctions to Walter de Redmarley and Nicholas the Penitentiary to send him any of his money in their hands, as he is in a thirsty land, and must not be left destitute while engaged in the interests of his See.

Penitenciario.—Thomas, etc., domino W[altero] de Rudmarleye, Canonico Herefordensi, et domino Nicholao, Penitenciario suo in eadem Ecclesia, salutem, etc. Licet ante recessum nostrum de Anglia ordinaverimus satis plene, et vobis dederimus in mandatis, quod quocienscunque centum libras sterlingorum haberetis in thesauro, vel amplius, eas dilecto nobis Girardo, ballivo nostro de Prestebury, per talliam liberaretis, ut idem G[irardus] hujusmodi pecuniam ad certum locum portaret et certis traderet personis, per quas tam in Curia Romana, quam alibi ubi essemus, posset ad nos venire secure peccunia memorata. Ut tamen sciatis quod in illo proposito, nichil ex eo mutando, firmiter adhuc stamus, vobis
Fol. 72b. iterato mandamus pecuniam nostram dicto G[irardo], omni dubitacione postposita, liberare curetis in forma superius annotata; et maxime isto tempore liberetis eidem totam pecuniam quam habetis, vel potestis habere de nostro; locus enim in quo agimus multum sitit; tantum facias in premissis, ne nos, qui propter commune bonum regnum exivimus, simus in extraniis partibus pecunia destituti; et ut vobis ex vestra diligencia teneamur ad merita graciarum. Ut autem de hac nostra prima voluntate plenius vobis constet, has litteras nostras apertas iterato vobis transmittimus. Valeatis. Datum apud Florentinum juxta montem Flasconie, x die mensis Julii, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX° secundo.

May 7.—The Bishop's official has deposited in the Treasury at Hereford £40, the residue of the subsidy, as no place in London was indicated in his instructions. The Abbot of Reading has deposed the Prior of Leominster and sent him away. The property of the Priory has been sequestrated, and the Abbot of Reading cited to give evidence on oath as to the Church of Eye, and as to the charge of having raised the amount exacted from the Priory, contrary to the canons of the Lateran Council. He reports the opinion of some that it would be more to the Bishop's interest and credit to stay in England than in France.

Domino suo suus clericus et minister id modicum quod potest obsequii, cum omnimodis obediencia, reverencia, et honore. De residuo subsidii nostri levando, de quo michi semel et iterum demandastis, quantum districcius potui injunxi magistro Ricardo, et quadraginta libras quas fecit levari portassem et deposuissem Londoniis, si locum deponendi specificassetis in litteris quas michi misistis; et ideo eas signatas deposui in Thesauraria Herefordensi quousque beneplacitum vestrum super eodem michi plenius scriberetis. Ad hec, Abbas Radingie Priorem Leoministrie revocavit, et ipsum, sub pena excommunicacionis, ne rediret ad suum Monasterium, in Scociam ire coegit. Ego vero mandatum nostrum litteratorium, Decano loci directum, anno preterito . . . .[1] cum effectu omnia bona spiritualia ejusdem domus in manus nostras accepi, et Priorem de novo missum, post canonicas moniciones, tanquam intrusorem absque canonica admissione, feci denunciari excommunicatum; Abbatem et Conventum predictos citantes peremptorie quod super ecclesia de Eye coram nobis in crastino Beate Trinitatis secundum retroacta processuri venirent. Prefatum siquidem Abbatem citavi peremptorie quod eisdem die et loco personaliter coram nobis compareat, per suum sacramentum veritatem dicturus si antiquum censum Prioratus Leoministrie auxerit isto anno contra Concilium Latranense, prout ab omnibus proclamatur. Alia vobis relacione digna ad presens scribere nescio, nisi quod ab aliquibus dicitur quod honor et comodum vestrum esset pocius morari in Anglia quam in regno Francorum. Bene valeatis. Datum Londoniis die Beati Johannis de Beverlaco.

William de Cantilupe, as Proctor for the Bishop, formally claims a manor at Charenton, bought by Bishop Peter de Aquablanca out of funds, as is alleged, which belonged to the See.

Cum Venerabilis Pater, P[etrus] de Aqua Blanca, bone memorie, quondam Herefordensis Ecclesie in Anglia Episcopus, manerium

1—Illegible.

quoddam in villa de Ponte Charentone situm, cum vineis, terris, et aliis pertinenciis ejusdem, que de feodo vestro esse dicuntur, tempore sue prelacionis et non aliunde quam de bonis Ecclesie[1] sue antedicte emisset, et in possessione eorundem usque ad finem vite[2] et tempore sue mortis exstitisset, Ego, W[illelmus], Procurator Reverendi Patris, Domini Thome, nunc prefate Ecclesie Episcopi, ac ejusdem P[etri] successoris mediati, a vobis dominis feodi dictarum possessionum peto in forma juris quod, cum possessio dicti manerii cum suis pertinenciis ad Dominum meum nomine Ecclesie sue prenotate legitime fuerit devoluta, eandem ad ipsum devolutam declaretis, et in eandem me, nomine procuratorio, de facto mittatis. Et si qui impedientes fuerint seu eandem quoquo modo perturbantes, eos auctoritate vestra amoveatis et a perturbacione tali quiescere faciatis, cum ego, nomine procuratorio Domini mei antedicti, vobis juxta feodi exigenciam in omnibus respondere paratus existam. Hec peto non artans me ad probacionem omnium et singulorum premissorum, vel sub ea forma qua proponuntur; set quatenus sub ea, vel alia competentiori, ea probavero que michi sufficere de jure debeant, eatenus peto quod optineam in premissis.

July 1, 1281.—Appointment of William de Cantilupe as Proctor, invested with full powers to act for the Bishop.

Universis, etc., Thomas, etc., salutem, etc. Noverit universitas vestra quod dilectum nobis in Christo, Willelmum de Cantilupo, clericum nostrum, facimus, constituimus, et ordinamus Procuratorem, nomine nostro et Ecclesie nostre antedicte, in omnibus causis, etc., domos, vineas, terras, vel quecumque alia, sive rustica predia fuerint sive urbana, ad nos nomine nostro vel Ecclesie nostre pertinencia, petendi, et possessionem eorundem admittendi, et eandem nomine nostro tenendi, ac dominis feodi eo [quod] eisdem possessionibus racione feodi seu census quicquam pertinere potest sufficienter nomine nostro respondendi; omnia quoque immobilia, mobilia, seu se movencia, ad Ecclesiam nostram quoquo modo pertinencia, si qua per aliquem predecessorem nostrum qui ante nos mediate vel immediate Ecclesie prefuit antedicte minus juste fuerint abalienata repetendi; insuper et alia omnia et singula faciendi

1—There is no evidence to substantiate this claim, which seems inconsistent with the terms of an earlier letter (p. 248).

2—William de Cantilupe, son of John the brother of the Bishop, had long been in close attendance on him, and gave much evidence to the Commission in 1307.

que nos ipsi faceremus vel facere possemus si personaliter interessemus. Damus eciam eidem Procuratori nostro potestatem, etc. Datum apud Fontanas in Normannia, Kalendis Julii, anno Domini M°CC° octogesimo primo.

Memorandum that the gravamina of the Suffragan Bishops of the Province of Canterbury have been copied on the preceding sheet.

In proximo precedenti quaterno gravamina[1] per Dominum Archiepiscopum Cantuariensem illata suis Suffraganeis Episcopis Provincie Cantuariensis et responsa ad eadem conscribuntur.

Memorandum that certain debts to the Crown, though discharged by Bishop Cantilupe, were paid again by his successor.

Memorandum quod licet hec subscripta debita fuerint soluta tempore sancte memorie Domini Thome de Cantilupo, tamen eadem debita sunt soluta tempore domini Ricardi, Episcopi Herefordensis, et tempore Domini Rogeri de Burghulle, tunc Vicecomitis Herefordie iterato, prout scribitur inferius.

De Episcopo Herefordensi pro duobus scutagiis xli. xs., xv° rotulo regni Regis Edwardi. Rogerus de Burghulle acquietavit.

De Episcopo Herefordensi de prefato xliijs. iiijd., xiiij° rotulo regni Regis Edwardi.

De Episcopo Herefordensi de auxilio vj marcas, xiiij rotulo regni Regis Edwardi.

De Episcopo Herefordensi de auxilio ad filium Regis militem faciendum xx solidos, xiiij° rotulo regni Regis Edwardi. Rogerus de Burghulle, Vicecomes, acquietavit.

1—It seems unnecessary to reprint these *gravamina*, as they can be found in Wilkins' *Concilia*, II. 75, and Peckham's *Reg. Ep.*, I. 328, and have no special connection with the diocese of Hereford.

ORDINATION LISTS.

Sept. 18, 1277.—Ordination at Leominster.

Fol. 41b. Subscripti ordinati fuerunt apud Leominstre die Sabbati proximo ante Festum Sancti Mathei, Apostoli, anno Domini [MCC] LXXVIJ°.

Subdiaconi.—

Willelmus, filius Johannis de Uptone, ad titulum patrimonii.

Willelmus Philippi, de Lodelawe, ad titulum patrimonii.

Johannes de Lodelawe, ad titulum patrimonii; in gracia tamen Episcopi.

Nicholaus de Momele, ad titulum Cantarii de Momele; et fidejusserunt pro eo Decanus de Bureforde et W. de Baytone.

Johannes de Olretone, ad titulum patrimonii.

Philippus de Lodelawe, ad titulum patrimonii sufficientis.

Willelmus Trigeth, ad titulum l solidorum; et tradidit cartam.

Henricus de Malleye, ad titulum xl solidorum.

Symon de Clone. ad titulam xxx acrarum terre in Clone.

Adam de Stauntone, ad presentacionem Vicarii de eadem.

Radulfus le Chevaler, ad titulum patrimonii.

David de Sancto Michaele, ad titulum patrimonii, ut testatum est.

Reginaldus de Cucbrittone, ad titulum patrimonii.

Philippus de Sancto Brevello, ad titulum patrimonii.

Bartholomeus de Clynelode, ad titulum patrimonii.

Johannes le Mason, ad titulum patrimonii.

Magister Nicholaus de Lodelowe, ad titulum patrimonii.

Willelmus de Moneclene, ad presentacionem Vicarii Leominstrie.

Ricardus de Aka, ad titulum patrimonii.

Philippus de Inwarthyn, ad titulum patrimonii.

Johannes Bade, ad titulum patrimonii.

Johannes de Orcop, ad titulum patrimonii.

Adam de Wychecote, ad presentacionem Willelmi Brun.

Willelmus de Stauntone, ad titulum patrimonii.

Rogerus de Caple, ad titulum patrimonii.

Hugo Meth de Bromyarde, ad titulum patrimonii.

Nicholaus de Hentone, pro quo cavit officium.

Ricardus de Strettone, ad titulum patrimonii.

Willelmus de Racheforde, ad titulum patrimonii.

Davyd de Clyfforde, ad presentacionem Vicarii de Yavesoure.
Willelmus de Markleye, ad presentacionem Domine Juliane de Tregoz.
Petrus Tadestone, ad presentacionem Roberti Corebett.
Nicholaus de Clone, ad titulum patrimonii.
Ricardus, filius Jacobi de Temedebury, ad presentacionem Vicarii de Racheforde.
Milo de Radenoure, ad titulum patrimonii.

Diaconi.—

Willelmus de Monekelowe, ad titulum patrimonii.
Philippus de Montegomery, ad titulum patrimonii.
Willelmus Gladewyne, ad titulum Sacristarie de Winstane.
Hugo de Stauntone, ad titulum patrimonii.
Thomas de Clone, ad titulum patrimonii, pro quo cavit Magister W. de Lodelawe.
Johannes de Clone, per litteram Domini Walteri de Hoptone.
Symon de Westone, ad presentacionem Magistri Hospitalis Ledebyry.
Willelmus Tuggeford, ad titulum patrimonii.
Rogerus de Ullingwike, ad titulum patrimonii.
Rogerus de Parva Herefordia, ad titulum patrimonii.
Ricardus de Bromyard, ad graciam ut prius.
Gregorius de Langaran, ad titulum ut prius.
Robertus de Leoministre, ad titulum patrimonii.
Walterus de Wenloke, ad titulum patrimonii.
Thomas de Wymfretone, ad titulum patrimonii, et per litteram Domini Rogeri de Mortuo Mari.
Willelmus de Chirchame, ad titulum patrimonii.
Rogerus de Penbrugge, ad titulum plene pixidis litterarum.
Magister Johannis de Bromfelde, ad presentacionem Abbatis Gloucestriensis.
Willelmus de Caple, ad titulum patrimonii sui, ut prius.
Hugo Gerbouch, ad sacristaria[m] de Westbury.
Willelmus de Persore, ad titulum patrimonii, cum litteris.
Radulfus de Bodeham, ad titulum patrimonii.
Walterus de Selretone, ad titulum patrimonii, cujus carta residet penes magistrum R. de Heytone.
Petrus de Brocbury, ad titulum patrimonii qui residet penes dictum R.
Johannes de Gardino, ad presentacionem Cancellarii Herefordensis, pro quo cavit magister Henricus de Lantone.
Adam de Wygmore, ad titulum patrimonii.

Willelmus Aul de Lodelowe ad titulum patrimonii, qui residet penes ipsum R.

Nicholaus de Marcle, ad titulum patrimonii.

Stephanus de Gromville, absolutus.

Willelmus de Kingeslene, ad presentacionem Leulini le Bret.

Johannes de Bosebury, ad presentacionem Vicarii de Ros.

Davyd de Aspertone, ad presentacionem domini Martini, Rectoris ejusdem.

Johannes de Themedebury, ad titulum patrimonii.

Radulfus de Lydum, ad titulum patrimonii.

Adam de Penbrugge, ad titulum patrimonii.

Willelmus de Bedestone, ad titulum patrimonii.

Johannes de Newent, ad titulum patrimonii, et pro sufficiencia cavit Vicarius de Neuwent.

Presbiteri.—

Ricardus de Lingayne, ad titulum Domus de Lydlee.

Ricardus de Aka, ad titulum l solidorum per cartam Amicie de Camera.

Johannes Judas, ad titulum patrimonii sui, quod est sufficiens.

Willelmus de Momele, ad titulum patrimonii sui, ut prius.

Johannes de Lindrugge, ad presentacionem Cancellarii Herefordensis, ut prius.

Johannes de Donne, ad titulum quo prius, ad presentacionem Vicecomitis Herefordie.

Henricus de Merstone, ad titulum patrimonii.

Thomas de Stauntone Lacy, ad titulum patrimonii.

Stephanus de Bromyarde, ad servicium Beate Marie de eadem.

Johannes de Wiltone, ad titulum patrimonii.

Philippus de Stowia.

Robertus de Clifforde, ad servicium Beate Marie de eadem.

Galfridus de Akle, ad cantariam capelle de Streddowy.

Rogerus de Castro Godriche, ad titulum lx solidorum ut prius.

Thomas de Newent, ad titulum patrimonii.

Johannes dictus Piscator, ad presentacionem Roberti de Mersy et cavit pro eo Magister de Chaundos, prestito juramento ad faciendam litteram suam.

Willelmus de Walford, ad titulum patrimonii sui, ut prius.

Hugo de Racheford, ad titulum patrimonii.

Willelmus de Leyntwarthin, ad presentacionem Abbatis de Wygemore.

Willelmus de Brocbury, ad titulum patrimonii, qui residet penes magistrum Ricardum.

Walterus de Welnythehope, ad cantariam Beate Marie de eadem.

Johannes de Credenhulle, ad presentacionem Domini G. Talebot.

Rogerus de Blakewelle, ad titulum patrimonii, quem habet magister R.

Johannes de Bristolle, de Ross, ad titulum patrimonii, ut prius.

Hugo de Stauntone, ad titulum patrimonii.

Ricardus de Parva Herefordia, ad titulum patrimonii.

Adam de Astone, ad presentacionem Roberti de Monselowe, per litteram.

Fol. 42.

Nomina Rectorum ordinatorum ad Ordines supradictos.

de Credenhulle.	de Lettone.	de Cardestone.	de Caple.
de Kynardeslege.	de Hope Boudlers.	de Staunforde.	de Staunton in foresta.
de Staunton.	de Hanewode.	de Stoke Lacy.	de Birche Sancte Marie.

Nomina non veniencium Leoministre ad Ordines, scilicet, Rectores ecclesiarum de Etone.[1]

de Pipa.	de Sapey.	de Buterleye.	de Parva Wenlake.
de Kinkeshope.	de Ullingwike.	de Silvetone.	de Maddelege.
de Kyngetone.	de Credele.	de Stoke Milburge.	de Bekebury.
de Lenhale.	de Colewelle.	de Wistantowe.	de Burnwarlege.
de Brocbury.	de Witeburne.	de Castro Ricardi.	de Wililege.
de Monetone.	Item rectores de	de Hopebagarde.	de Actone Rotunda.
de Byforde.	Estenoure et de.	de Colintone.	de Musselawe.
de Bruge.	Stokbles.	de Grete.	de Schiptone.
de Biscopestone.	de Wlfrelowe et	Tres Porcionarii	de Strettone.
de Strettone.	fuit ordinandus subdiaconus.	de Bureforde.	J. et Wi[l]fredus Porcionarii de Holegod.
de Radenore Nova.	de Parva Coure.	de Lindrugge.	
de Kinille.	de Parva Marcle.	de Cornlege.	de Wlfstanstone
de Sernefeld.	de Froma Castri.	de Hoptone Wafre.	de Lidham.
de Grugeslone.	de Aura.	de Estham.	de Mora.
de Crofte.	de Westbury.	de Aka.	de Clungunforde.
de Humbre.	de Blechdone.	de Bolde.	de Bromptone.
Homptone Wafre.	de Huntelege.	de Wethulle.	de Montgomery.
de Stretforde.	de Tabritone.	de Borewartone.	de Pulrebache.
de Peterestowe.	de Rudeforde.	de Neutone.	Domino de Pontesbury.
de Langaran.			
de Lanwaran.	de Bikenore.	de Clebury North.	Porcionarius de Westbury
de Sancta Kayna.	de Astone.	de Middeltone.	et de Forda.

1—The parallel columns are arranged as in the MS. and are to be read downwards.

de Fendenerac.	de Mordeforde.	de Billingelege.	Item rectores de Pyone Regis
de Landinabon.	de Nova Terra.	de Classelege et. Cornlege. de Tasselege.	de Lugwarthin et Welintone.

June 13, 1278.—Ordination at Tottenham.

Fol. 47. Ordinati apud Totehale.—Infrascripti ordinati fuerunt a Venerabili Patre, Thoma, Dei gracia Herefordensi Episcopo, apud Totenhale, in Episcopatu Londoniensi, per licenciam diocesani litteralem die Sabbati infra Octabas Pentecostes anno Domini M° ducentesimo LXX octavo.

Acoliti.—

Johannes de Langetone, Lincolniensis diocesis, cum dimissoriis sine titulo.

Willelmus de la Haye, Herefordensis diocesis, sine titulo.

Henricus de Newwent, Herefordensis diocesis.

Subdiaconi.—

Thomas, filius Gilberti, Rector de Foxcote, Lincolniensis diocesis, per litteram dimissoriam.

Magister Ricardus de Yngham, presentatus ad titulum ecclesie de Yngham, Lincolniensis diocesis, per litteras dimissorias.

Walterus Oliver, Rector ecclesie de Hegham, Lincolniensis diocesis, per litteram dimissoriam.

Robertus Fulconis, Rector ecclesie Castri Richardi, Herefordensis diocesis.

Johannes de Cave, Rector ecclesie de Humbre, Herefordensis diocesis.

Magister Thomas de Linggeyn, ecclesie de Nenesolers, Herefordensis diocesis.

Magister Thomas de Bromptone, Porcionarius ecclesie de Digesyate, Wellensis et Batoniensis diocesis, per litteras dimissorias.

Diaconi.—

Simon Franc, per litteram dimissoriam Lincolniensis diocesis, sine titulo, qui prestitit corporale sacramentum quod numquam Episcopum Herefordensem impetret, petendo titulum racione Ordinacionis.

Magister Gilbertus de Heywode, Rector ecclesie de Coleby, Lincolniensis diocesis, per litteram dimissoriam.

Magister Ricardus de Sancta Fretheswithe, Rector ecclesie de Chirtulie, Lincolniensis diocesis, per litteras dimissorias.

Johannes de Stabelgate, Rector ecclesie de Alremariecherche, Londoniensis diocesis, per litteras dimissorias.

Simon de Wendoure, ad instanciam Domini Londoniensis, per litteras Domini Episcopi Lincolniensis.

Presbiteri.—

Magister Alanus de Crespingge, Canonicus Herefordensis.

Galfridus de Coltone, Rector ecclesie de Ledewych, Herefordensis diocesis.

Magister Willelmus de Bruere, Vicarius de Rodeleya, Lincolniensis diocesis, per litteram dimissoriam.

Walterus de Silbestone, ad Vicariam de Bradewelle.

Henricus de Farnham, ad titulum Magistri Militum Templi, et per litteras dimissorias Domini Lincolniensis Episcopi.

Rogerus de Ysselham, filius Roberti de la Rive, per litteras dimissorias Domini W. quondam Roffensis Episcopi.

Sept. 1278.—Ordination at Ludlow.

Fol. 54. Acoliti.—

Willelmus de Hope, Johannes de Clone, Ricardus de Bureforde, Ricardus de Tykelwardyn, Ricardus de Asforde, Thomas de Clone, Rogerus Davy de Lodelawe, Willelmus de Moneur, Johannes de Oldebury, Ricardus le Taylur de Lodelawe, Johannes le Tenturer de eadem, Johannes Aboth, Willelmus de Presthemede, Robertus de Erdintone, Johannes de Waterdene, David de Clone, Walterus de Stottesdone, Walterus de Hoptone, Johannes le Chevaler, Thomas de Holicote, Willelmus de Kynlet, Henricus de Clone, Ricardus de Newenham, Hugo de Chetyntone, Willelmus de Kylmeskote, Willelmus de Sancto Egidio, Adam de Monte Gomery, Johannes de Welyntone, Davy de Lanrothan, Johannes de Wlfrelowe, Nicholaus de Prestemede, Johannes de Bolynhope, Robertus de Etone, Willelmus de Welbeleye, Willelmus le Sevene de Almali, Johannes de Wygemore, Ricardus Davy, Willelmus de Rutone, Johannes de More Akeyn, Nicholaus de Sectone, Johannes de Parva Wenlake, Adam de Welyntone, Morice de Lanrathan, Nicholaus le Champion,

Robertus de Totitone, Willelmus Ruter, Adam de Stwochpe, Willelmus de Marcleya, Ricardus de Ribefor, Johannes de Glasleye, Johannes de Laynthole, Willelmus Rector de Pykesleye.

Subdiaconi.—

Jurati super sufficienti titulo.

Hugo de Clone ad titulum patrimonii sui et servicium Beate Marie de Clone, ad quod presentatur per parochianos ipsius.

Johannes de Bygetone, ad titulum sui patrimonii.

Hugo de Caus, ad titulum sui patrimonii, quod habet per testimonium Decani de Pauncesbury.

Willelmus de Clona, ad titulum patrimonii.

Gregorius de Lodelawe, ad titulum sui patrimonii, quod habet ex testimonio Decani loci et plurimorum aliorum.

Ricardus de Erdintone, juratus, ad titulum sui patrimonii, quod habet per testimonium duorum juratorum, videlicet, Ade de Tuggeford et Henrici, Fratris Hospitalis Sancti Leonardi de Brugge, capellanorum.

Willelmus Berd de Ledebury, non juratus, ad titulum quem sibi dedit Willelmus, Vicarius de Bromyard; qui vicarius repromisit indempnitatem Domini cum sacramento.

Johannes de Clone, dictus Keydor, ad titulum patrimonii quod habet per testimonium duorum fidedignorum juratorum.

Willelmus de Yarepol, ad titulum patrimonii sui, cujus heres est et ipsius cartam exhibuit.

Adam Bard de Redeford, ad titulum sufficientem quem ostendit, et per testimonium plurimorum.

Stephanus de Monemutha, qui prestitit sacramentum quod infra biennium intrabit Religionem ibidem, ad presentacionem Prioris loci ejusdem.

Willelmus de Bysshopestone, ad titulum competentem quem exhibuit, et prestitit sacramentum quod illum credit esse sufficientem ad sustentacionem sacerdotalem.

Ricardus de Kouera, ad presentacionem parochianorum de Kouera, videlicet Rogeri le Venur et Rogeri le Fremon.

Ricardus de Monemutha, juratus super titulo sui patrimonii quod optinet.

Ricardus de Bodeham, ad titulum quem exhibuit.

Simon de Midelhope, juratus super titulo.

Gilbertus de Sancto Petro, juratus super titulo competenti.

Ricardus de Waltone, juratus super titulo patrimonii.
Johannes de la Hale.
Willelmus Bras.
Johannes de Opesay.
Ricardus de Wenloke, ad titulum competentem.
Rogerus de Parva Herefordia, ad presentacionem Cancellarii Herefordensis.
Nicholaus de Croft.
Ricardus de Esthamptone.
Johannes de le Dene.
Willelmus de Spareforde.
Johannes de Bereweky.
Ricardus de Lawerdene.
Johannes de Chetyntone.
Johannes de Tasseleye.
Hugo de Lentwardyn, ad presentacionem et titulum Abbatis de Wygemore.
Gilbertus de Clunbury, ad presentacionem Prioris de Wenlake.
Isti ordines celebrati fuerunt apud Lodelawe, ante Festum Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini M°CC°LXX° octavo.

Fol. 54b. PRESBITERI jurati super titulo sufficienti.

Rogerus de Ullingwyke, ad titulum sui patrimonii, quod habet ex testimonio Warini de Grendene.
Simon de Westone, ad presentacionem Magistri Hospitalis Ledeburiensis qui, ut promisit prestito sacramento quod in biennium eum in Ordine suo recipiet.
Ricardus de Bromhale, sine titulo, ad instanciam Warini de Grendene, qui alias a Domino sine titulo ordinabatur.
Nicholaus de Marcleye, ad titulum quem juravit se habere, et ad testimonium R. de Heytone.
Walterus de Caple, juratus super titulo.
Johannes Gorwy, ad titulum competentem, quem testatus est habere in villa de Ledebury.
Gervasius de Waterdene, ad titulum quem habet ex testimonio procuratoris Prioris de Wenlake, de Clona.
Ricardus de Dalyleie, ad presentacionem Capituli Herefordensis et sub periculo L[uce de Bre], Thesaurarii loci ipsius.
Willelmus de Castro Holegot, super titulo competenti juratus.
Willelmus de Chirchhomme.

Adam de Wygemore, ad titulum quem habet in Lodelawe, ex testimonio plurimorum.
Johannes de Bosebury, ad presentacionem Vicarii loci ejusdem.
Rogerus de Alberbury, juratus super titulo quem habet ex testimonio.
Thomas de Clune.
Johannes de Newent, ad presentacionem Vicarii de Chirchhomme.
Hugo de Stauntone, juratus super titulo sufficienti.
Radulfus de Bodeham, juratus.
Johannes de Clone.
Walterus de Wenloke, ad presentacionem Prioris de Wenlokc.
Willelmus de Bedestone, juratus super titulo patrimonii.
Philippus de Sancto Brevello.
Stephanus de Hope,
Ricardus de Eytonemeysy.
Walterus de Sceldertone.
Petrus de Brocbury.
Johannes de Gardino.
Rogerus de Penebrugge.

Dec. 17.—Ordination at Whitbourne.

Ordinati.—Memorandum quod die Sabbati proximo ante Festum Beati Thome Apostoli ordinavit Dominus apud Wyteburne quosdam Fratres Minores de Wygornia et eciam de Herefordia, videlicet quatuor; et duos monachos de Wenloke, et eciam . . . . . de Chanseye, in diaconum, per litteras dimissorias Domini Saresbiriensis, quas exhibuit, et ad instanciam magistri A[de] de Fyleby. Item tunc ordinatus fuit Willelmus de Marcleye, Rector de Pykesleye in presbiteratum, nec plures ordinavit ibidem.

Mar. 1279.—Ordination at Newent.

Fol. 56b. Nomina ordinatorum apud Newent ante Pascha, anno Domino M°CC°LXX° octavo.

Acoliti.—

Robertus de Henore, Hugo de Loctone, Walterus de Thornbury, Walterus de Hamptone, Nicholaus de Dene, Ricardus de Bromesburghe, Willelmus de Alvytone, Radulfus de Ledebury, Thomas de Hereforde, Willelmus de Rowardyn, Walterus de Wyse, Willelmus Mustel, Willelmus de la Petite Dene, Nicholaus de Tybertone,

Johannes de la Flodre, Rogerus de Moneketone, Walterus de la Grave, Johannes de Cattele, Johannes de Monesle, Johannes de Alvyntone, Johannes de Prestone, Willelmus de Hatfelde, Frater Johannes de Parisiis, Religiosus.

Subdiaconi.—

Walterus de la Le, juratus super sufficienti titulo.
Willelmus de Flinteshame, ad titulum exhibitum.
Henricus de Clona, juratus de sufficienti titulo, quem exhibuit.
Johannes de Westone.
Philippus de Nova Terra, ex presentacione magistri Roberti de Gloucestria.
Johannes de Bromesburghe, ad titulum exhibitum.
Petrus de Lanrothal, ad titulum exhibitum.
Johannes Legat, per titulum exhibitum.
Adam de Syreburne, ad titulum j carucate terre, site apud Bromesburghe.
Adam de Wentenoure, ad titulum exhibitum.
Richardus Acle, ad titulum patrimonii exhibitum.
Johannes de Prestone, ad titulum burgagii et terre que appropriavit ecclesie de Ledebury.
Willelmus Roter, ad titulum patrimonii.
Walterus Evere, ad titulum sui patrimonii quod habet apud Evre.
Nicholaus de Avenebury, ad presentacionem magistri Johannis de Syldresle.
Robertus de la Fonhope, ad hereditatem patris sui.
Adam de Wyltone, ad patrimonium patris sui.
Thomas de Garewy, ad presentacionem Hospitalariorum.
Frater Willelmus de Stanleye,
Frater Nicholaus de Moneketone, } Religiosi.

Diaconi.—

Hugo de Cloune, juratus super sufficienti titulo, quem prius exhibuit.
Johannes de Bygetone, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Nicholaus de Acle, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Henricus Helwy, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Nicholaus de Ruwardyn, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Ricardus de Coure, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Rogerus de Stoke, ad presentacionem Vicarii de Lydeneye.
Ricardus de Actone, ad presentacionem Preceptorii de Opledene.

Stephanus de Monemuta, ad presentacionem Monachatus.
Willelmus de Bissoppestone, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Robertus Joye, ad titulum patrimonii.
Willelmus de Clone, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Willelmus Braz, de Caple, ad titulum patrimonii; et est in possessione.
Adam Barbe, ad titulum sufficientem.
Johannes de Ledene, ad presentacionem J., Rectoris de Radaforde.
Ricardus de Bodenham, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Henricus de Pontesbury.
Johannes de Froma, ad presentacionem domini Jacobi de Bosebury.
Andreas de Coile, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Frater Johannes de Everslone, et Johannes de Gloucestria, Religiosi.

Presbiteri.—

Nicholaus de Clone, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Johannes de Nyutone, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Willelmus de Persore, ad titulum sacristatus de Bromyarde, alias exhibitum.
Ricardus de Bosebury, ad titulum domini Jacobi de Bosebury.
Howelus de Hergast, juratus super titulo sufficienti.
David de Sancto Michaele, ad titulum patrimonii.
Simon de Clona, ad titulum prius exhibitum.
Frater Walterus de Gloucestria, Religiosus.

Mar. 31, 1280.—Ordination at Ledbury.

Fol. 63b. Ordines celebrati apud Ledebury die Sabbati qua cantatur *Sicientes*, a Domino Thoma, Herefordensi Episcopo, anno Domini M°CC°LXXX°.

Acoliti.—

Rogerus de Tibritone, Johannes de Werehun, Hugo de Stanworde, Hugo de Racheforde, Radulfus de la More, Rogerus de Wonechirche, Willelmus de Assetone, Ricardus de Boklyntone, Robertus Oylun, Johannes de Lydebury. Willelmus de Wyggemore, Stephanus de Bromhart, Johannes Pede, Galfridus le Meyh, Walterus de Assetone, Philippus de la Bokse, Hugo de Penecumbe, Hugo de Cradele, Willelmus de Cloune, Willelmus Barbe, Henricus de Bracy, Rogerus de Cloune, Willelmus de Malwarne, Robertus de Hope.

Subdiaconi.—

Rogerus de Wilhenehope, ad titulum patrimonii, quem exhibuit et resumpsit.

Johannes Beas, ut supra.

Walterus de Snothulle, ut supra.

Ricardus de Newenham, ut supra.

Hugo de Wydemerchs, ad titulum sufficientem, exhibitum et resumptum.

Ricardus de Sapy, ad titulum patrimonii, quem resumpsit.

Robertus Cok de Herefordia, ad presentacionem fratris Johannis Roce.

Hugo de la Barre, ad presentacionem parochianorum Omnium Sanctorum.

Hubertus de Westbury, ad presentacionem Vicarii de eadem, qui portabit bonum titulum ad proximum Consistorium, per sacramentum bonorum prestitum.

Robertus de Erdesle, ad presentacionem parochianorum ejusdem, ad celebrandam missam.

Radulphus de Wyggemore, ad presentacionem Abbatis et titulum Conventus Beate Marie.

Walterus de Garbeye, ad presentacionem Preceptorii de Upledene et titulum Domus.

Henricus de Stikkeford, per litteras dimissorias Episcopi Lincolniensis, ad presentacionem Willelmi de Steyntone.

Brianus de Pedwardin, per litteras dimissorias Domini Menevensis admissus est Rector.

Johannes de Westone, ad titulum patrimonii, exhibitum et resumptum.

Willelmus de Chandoys, ut supra.

Adam de Ledebury, ad presentacionem Rectoris de Wytebourne.

Frater Ricardus de Chadelintone, heremita, per litteras dimissorias Episcopi Lyncolniensis.

Frater Radulphus de Stratforde, Ordinis Beati Augustini.

Frater Willelmus de Hulhamptone.

Frater Johannes de Byseleye.

Frater Walterus de Lodelowe.

Frater Willelmus de Chadelintone.

Frater Alexander, Lantonie Prime.

Frater de Wyttone.

Frater Willelmus de Wavertone.

Diaconi.—

Ricardus de Hactone, ad titulum patrimonii, quem exhibuit et resumpsit.

Hugo Carnobel, ad titulum prius exhibitum et resumptum.

Tudoer de Orkhope, ad titulum prius exhibitum et resumptum.

Walterus de Sancto Dyonisio, ad titulum patrimonii et burgagii in villa Leomenestrie.

Robertus de Bracy, ad presentacionem Cancellarii Herefordensis.

Willelmus de Markle, ad titulum patrimonii prius exhibitum et rehabitum.

Johannes de Markle, ad presentacionem parochianorum ejusdem loci, ad celebrandam missam Beate Marie Virginis. Johannes Joye presentavit eundem.

Adam de Wyltone, ad titulum patrimonii exhibitum et resumptum.

Adam de Wantenovere, ad titulum patrimonii competentis.

Robertus de Etone, ad presentacionem domini Thome le Brettone et magistri Henrici, Subde[cani].

Nicholaus Champiun, ad presentacionem Abbatis et titulum Conventus de Wyggemore.

Rogerus de Henneberue, ad presentacionem Abbatis de Flaxhele.

Thomas de Garewy, ad presentacionem Preceptorii de Garewy, ad titulum Domus.

Henricus de Cloune, ad titulum sufficientem exhibitum et resumptum.

Thomas de Roulestone, Vicarius Chori Herefordensis.

Walterus Poly, Vicarius Chori Herefordensis.

Robertus de Ribesford, ad titulum patrimonii exhibitum et resumptum.

Ricardus Jakes, ad titulum patrimonii exhibitum et resumptum.

Johannes de Wyggemore, ad titulum sufficientem exhibitum et resumptum.

Willelmus de Leynthale, ad titulum patrimonii exhibitum et resumptum.

Adam de Wyggemore, ad titulum patrimonii exhibitum et resumptum.

Gilbertus de Homme, ad titulum patrimonii exhibitum et resumptum.

Frater Willelmus de Hulhamptone.

Frater Philippus de Lodelowe.

Frater Elias de Gloucestria.

Johannes de Dymmoke.

Presbiteri.—

Dominus Decanus Eboracensis.

Willelmus de Chirebury, ad titulum patrimonii sui xxx acrarum terre, quem exhibuit et resumpsit. Habet eciam terciam partem unius molendini.

Johannes de Berkhamstede, ad presentacionem Magistri fratrum et sororum domus Sancti Jacobi juxta Westmonasterium.

Robertus de Etone, ad presentacionem Domine de eadem, et titulum patrimonii sufficientis.

Radulphus de Boneshulle, ad titulum patrimonii sufficientis.

Johannes de Newenham.

David de Aspertone, ad titulum patrimonii sufficientis.

Adam de Bromesberue, ad titulum patrimonii exhibitum et resumptum.

Johannes de Bosebury, ad presentacionem Vicarii de Frome Canonicorum.

Ricardus de Sancto Petro, ad presentacionem Prioris et Conventus Malvernie, et titulum ecclesie de Northwode.

Johannes de Prestone, ad titulum patrimonii sufficientis.

Johannes de Reccheford, ad titulum exhibitum et resumptum.

Frater Adam de Wychecotte.

Willelmus de Stanleye.

Frater Willelmus de Chyrebury.

Diaconi.—[1]

Rector ecclesie Sancti Pancracii per litteras dimissorias Decani Cicestrensis Ecclesie.

Rector ecclesie de Petrestowe.

Rector ecclesie de Wyteburne.

Rector ecclesie de le Oke.

Subdiaconus.—

Rector ecclesie de Hope Boulers.

Presbiteri.—

Vicarius de Wydintone.

Vicarius de Mortone.

1—These names are added on the back of the folio, but with an indistinct notice as to them.

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